Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
BRAND
Milk

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,287—New Series.
BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1901.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY. PRICE 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1901.
M.L. PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	29th June
* PLASSY	7405	C. F. Preston	6th July
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	13th „
* PENINSULAR	5287	T. Leigh	20th „
M.L. PLASSY	7405	C. F. Preston	27th „
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	3rd Aug.
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	T. Leigh	10th „
* ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	17th „
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E.H. Gordon	24th „
* PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	31st „
M. L. ARABIA	7902	J. L. Parfitt	7th Sep.
* EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	14th „
M. L. PERSIA	8000	W. A. Wheler	21st „
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	28th „
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	5th Oct.

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked* proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between noon and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 26th June, 1901.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
a MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	A. Bilaffer	4,766	1st July, 1901.

a Single class to Trieste or Venice, Rs. 412-8.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 660.	Rs. 357-8.	Rs. 165.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
MARIA VALERIE.	P. Berberovich	4,235	in Aug., 1901.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 412-8	Rs. 165.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 1,056	Rs. 632-8.
Available for 12 months	„ 1,166	„ 687 8.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO KOBE, VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
FRANZ FERDINAND.	A. Martinolich.	6,043	30th June, 1901

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

H. PETEANI, Acting Agent,
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 20th June, 1901.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA or BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
S.S. R. RUBATTINO.	5,000	M. Saporito	15th July, 1901.
„ Dco. BALDUINO	5,000	O. Canepa	15th Aug., 1901.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	Single. Tickets,	Return Tickets 4 months.	6 months.	9 months.	12 months.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	605	907-8	968	1,028-8	1,100
2nd „	357-8	550	577-8	605	660
3rd „	165	..	--	--	--

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service.

S. S. BORMIDA, Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 17th July, 1901.

ITALIAN COLONIAL TRADING Co., Ld.,
C. BOGGIANO, Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, No. 15, Old Mercantile Bank Buildings.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY,
SALAZIE	4,235	Girard	1st Aug., 1901.
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	Vaquier	29th Aug., 1901,
YARRA	4,255	Negre	26th Sept., 1901.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "YARRA," 4,255 tons, Captain Negre, to sail on or about 24th July, 1901.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Office and Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on FRIDAY, the 28th June, at 2 p.m., or later on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA" 1,695 tons, on TUESDAY, the 2nd July, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on THURSDAY, the 4th July, at 10 a.m., calling at Kurrachee Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR KARACHI, ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, LAMU, IBO, MOZAMBIQUE, BEIRA AND DELAGOABAY.

S. S. "NOWSHERA," 3,024 tons, on or about FRIDAY, the 5th July.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 2,030 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 2nd July.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 28th June, 1901.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

LATEST LIST of SAILINGS, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

EVERY ASSISTANCE rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

S. S. "IKHONA," ..3,383 tons..to sail on or about 30th June.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 24th June, 1901.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE. BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Vessels will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail
S.S. SULTAN	2881	Scharfe	8th July.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA, and all Southern and Eastern Ports of Africa up to NATAL (Durban.)

For rates and particulars apply to

A. STRANDES,
Agent.
24, Meadows Street.
Bombay, 28th June, 1901.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS AND MISSIONARIES booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Saillings by all Lines, sent FREE on Application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

London Agents, GRINDLAY & CO.

DOCTOR MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold.	Silver	Steel & Nickel
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
With Turnpin Side	60	28	18
With Single Temple	50	24	16
With Cure	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movillete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold.	Silver.	Nickel.	Steel.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
50	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SUTTON'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS,

PREPARED AND PACKED FOR INDIA
BY MESSRS. SUTTON & SONS'
SPECIAL PROCESS
IN TINS CONTAINING SEVERAL VARIETIES AND IN PACKETS CONTAINING ONE VARIETY.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

AGENTS :

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

SMOKE ONLY LIVIERATO & CO.'S HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

		Rs.	a.			Rs.	a
General Kitchener	per 100	4	0	India	per 100	2	8
Sarah Bernhardt Gold Tipped	„	4	0	Extra No. 1	„	2	4
Queen Olga extra „ „	„	4	0	Extra No, 2 Gold tipped	„	2	0
Imperial	„	4	0	Extra No. 2	„	1	12
Star	„	3	0	Tommy's Gold tipped	„	1	8
Aromatic	„	2	12	Extra No. 3	„	1	8
Extra No. 1 Gold tipped	„	2	8	Extra popular	„	1	0
Extra	„	2	12				

SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS, MESSES AND THE TRADE.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

FRESH CONSIGNMENTS BY EVERY MAIL.

LIVIERATO & CO.,

75, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.,

105, MEDOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GORGONZOLA, PARMESAN AND GRUYERE CHEESE.
MILAN SAUSAGES IN SKIN AND MORTADELLA IN TINS.
FRANKFORT AND HARD SMOKED SAUSAGES IN TINS.
VIENNA SAUSAGES WITH SAUERKRAUT IN TINS.
ITALIAN MIXED FRUITS PRESERVE IN SYRUP AND MUSTARD IN lb. TINS.
URAL-CAVIAR, ANCHOVIES SALTED (LOOSE.)
BLACK OLIVES IN OIL (Loose). SAUERKRAUT IN GLASS JARS.
GERMAN, FRENCH AND ITALIAN ASPARAGUS.
CHARTREUSE YELLOW AND GREEN. KUMMEL.
BENEDICTINE, LITRE AND ½ LITRE FLASKS, MARASCHINO DE ZARA.
CORVO, CAPRI, MALAGA, BARBERA, AND CHIANTI WINES.
CREMES AND LIQUEURS, ASSORTED.
MACARONI, VERMICELLI, ITALIAN RICE, LENTILLES.
SPLIT PEAS, WALNUTS AND HAZELNUTS.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET, a thoroughly genuine article, Only Rs. 10 per Dozen Quarts.

PRICE LIST OF CIGARETTES:

MANUFACTURED BY THE

DOUBLE ANCHOR SOCIETY OF ADEN.

THE CIGARETTES are manufactured of EXTRA FLOWERS, AROMATIC, MILD and FULL FLAVOURED.

REAL YENIDJEH TURKISH TOBACCO,

they are guaranteed hand made by expert European Cigarette Makers.

On trial they will be found superior to many other Brands sold locally at double the price.

LARGE SIZES.		Rs.	A.	SMALL SIZES,		Rs.	A.
ROYAL	per 100	4	12	ROYAL	per 100	3	12
EXTRA	„	3	12	EXTRA	„	3	0
IMPERIAL	„	2	12	IMPERIAL	„	2	8
EXTRA FINE GOLD TIPPED	per 50	2	12	FINE	„	2	4
				PRINCESS	„	1	8

SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS, MESSES AND THE TRADE.

V. FUCILE & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, BELOW BOMBAY CLUB,
BOMBAY.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

RAILWAY GUIDE

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

AS an unusually heavy demand for COPIES of the BOMBAY GAZETTE RAILWAY GUIDE published at the beginning of each month, is expected next month, orders should be registered at the BOMBAY GAZETTE office, 18, Esplanade Road, at an early date. This RAILWAY GUIDE is the most useful published and in view of the extensive alterations in the TIME TABLES of nearly all the Railways in India should prove an indispensable reference in all large offices.

Price : Eight Annas per Copy. Annual Subscribers, Rs 5.

PIANOFORTES.

SPECIALLY BUILT FOR THE CLIMATE OF INDIA.

FOR CASH OR ON THE HIRE SYSTEM OF PURCHASE.

COTTAGES OR UPRIGHTS—

	Cash.	Hire-Purchase for One year, per month.	Hire-Purchase for Two years per month.
	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE'S Standard Indian Sympathetic	780	73 0	38 12
BLUTHNER'S Vertical Upright, Height 4 ft. 3 in	985	92 0	48 12
BLUTHNER'S Overstrung Upright Grand, 7 1-4 Octaves, Height 4 ft. 3 in	1,100	101 12	54 0
ERARD'S Semi-Oblique, 7 Octaves, Height 3 ft, 11 in.	985	92 0	48 12
ERARD'S Oblique, 7 Octaves, Height 4 ft. 1 in.	1,100	101 12	54 0
ERARD'S Upright Grand, 7 Octaves, 4 ft. 6 in.	1,845	172 0	91 0

HORIZONTAL GRANDS (3 legs)—

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S, Standard Indian Horizontal Grand, 5 ft.	1,200	109 0	59 4
SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S, Mignon Grand, 6 ft. 5 in	1,800	168 0	89 0
BLUTHNER'S Drawing Room Grand, 6 ft. 3 in.	1,700	158 12	84 0
BLUTHNER'S Aliquot Grand, 6 ft. 3 in.	1,850	172 4	91 8
ERARD'S Baby Grand, 5 ft. 11 in.	2,100	196 0	103 12

EXTRAS.

Zinc-lined Packing Case for Grands	Rs. 30	Woollen Cover	Rs. 15-0
„ Uprights	„ 25		
Revolving Piano Stool	„ 18	Set of Insulators	„ 4-8

THE EXTRAS NEED NOT BE TAKEN IF NOT REQUIRED.

Packed and delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay or Poona.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

BOMBAY & POONA.
IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS PIANOS.

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS.

HAVANA CIGARS.

TO MEET THE DEMAND WHICH WE BELIEVE EXISTS IN INDIA FOR

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

We have arranged for the regular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the

FINEST

HAVANA TOBACCO

Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following Prices :—

"MULETA" Principes
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3-8 inches. Rs 22-1 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
3½ inches. Rs. 13-4 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

THE GENERAL AGENCY.

FORT, BOMBAY.

SPECIALITIES.

BRANDIES.	WHISKIES.	WINES.
LAURENT'S LIQUEUR, 50 Years old.	ANTIQUARY LIQUEUR.	SHERRY, PORT, MADEIRA.
JULES ROBINS O. P.	WATSON'S CLUB.	CHAMPAGNE, HOCK,
COURVOISIERS	GILBEY'S PROVOST.	CLARET, BURGUNDY,
AUSTRALIAN	„ SPEY ROYAL.	LIQUEURS
GILBEY'S UNIVERSAL.	DAWSON'S PERFECTION.	FROM THE WELL KNOWN SHIPPERS,
THOS DUNKIN'S.	UAM VAR.	W & A GILBEY, J. & C. WHITE HEIDSIECK & Co. K. & F. CANONICO, SICARD, BRETON & HOARD.
&c. &c., &c.	MATHER'S 3 Stars. &c. &c. &c]	&c. &c. &c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. "MELPOMENE," from SHANGHAI and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and requested TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS, landed at the Victoria Dock, No. 8.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within 7 days after the discharge of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained. No Surveys can be allowed after the 7 days, or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

H. PETEANI,
Acting Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Bombay, 27th June, 1901.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, the 1st of July, 1901, and until further notice, the TIME TABLE of the Up N. E. Passenger Train arriving into Bombay at 22-0 daily will be ALTERED slightly from KASARA to THANA and will be as shown in the notice dated 24th of June, 1901, exhibited at Stations.

The Time Bill for this Train from THANA to BOMBAY will remain UNALTERED.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the 25th of June, 1901.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st July, 1901, the MAIL TRAINS between POONA and MYSORE will run as under :—

		H. M.			H. M.
Poona	D	19 55	Mysore	D	7 55
Bangalore	A D	8 39 9 35	Bangalore	A D	15 12 16 55
Mysore	A	16 23	Poona	A	5 16

For further particulars, see Time Tables.

D. HUGH LINDSAY,
Offg. Traffic Manager.
Traffic Manager's Office, Dharwar, 22nd June, 1901.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are hereby invited for LICENSES, under Section 16 of the Bombay Abkari Act V of 1878, as amended by Act V of 1901, for the privilege of WHOLESALE VEND OF INTOXICATING DRUGS, as defined in Section 3, Clause 9 of the Bombay Abkari Act V of 1878, as amended by Act V of 1901, at the localities to be fixed by the Undersigned in the Town and Island of Bombay, for the period of one year commencing from 1st August, 1901.

The form of License can be seen at the Collector's Office, Town Custom House, Bombay.

E. GRAY,
Collector.
Bombay Collectors Office, Abkari Department, 21st June, 1901.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TEAK LOG TIMBER.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent of this Railway at his office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Gun-Fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 10th July, 1901, for the supply of any quantity upto

500 TONS OF TEAK LOG TIMBER,

of the best quality for early delivery, Burmah or Siam Teak may be offered.

2. Tenderers to quote the price per ton of 50 cubic feet delivered at the Company's Engineer's Workshop, Byculla and state the maximum percentage of rejections allowed in the raft.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by the specification of shipment showing clearly whether the Timber tendered is Burmah or Siam.

4. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 27th June, 1901.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are hereby invited for execution of the following work ;—Providing PIPE WATER supply to Loralai at a cost of 1,1-,-00. All English Stores consisting principally of Pipes and specials and corrugated Iron Sheets will be supplied departmentally whilst the following will be carried out by contract.

	Rs.
Head Works	2,600
One Masonry Reservoir	15,000
One Iron Reservoir on Masonry Base	11,000
Pipe Laying	10,000
Minor Works and Contingencies	1,400
Total	Rs. 40,000

CONDITIONS.

(a.)—Tenders must be on forms which can be obtained gratis from the office of C. R. Engineer, Loralai, where all information regarding the work can be obtained daily between 11 and 5, except on Sundays or by letter. The forms may be applied for personally or by letter.

(b.)—Tenders will be opened at 12 noon on 25th August 1901 by the C. R. Engineer at his office, and the contractors should be present in person or by agent.

(c.)—Earnest money Rs. 800 must accompany the Tender in currency notes or can be brought in cash at the time the Tenders are opened.

(d.)—The C. R. Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

(e.)—Tenders from Companies other than recognized firms will not be accepted.

(f.)—The name of the work and the name of the Contractor should be clearly written on the cover enclosing the Tender.

M. DEALY, MAJOR, R. E.
C. R. Engineer, M. W., Loralai.
Dated Loralai, 21st June, 1901.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

BONA FIDE SALE.

Sale of handsome suits of drawing, dining, and bed-room furniture, sweet-toned piano by Schiedmayer (Soundy & Co.) Bantam bicycle with new Dunlop's tyres, Zanzibar parrot, speaks English and Hindustani, photographic materials with camera and lenses, utensils, glass-plated and porcelainware, table ornaments, vases, pictures, table linen, door curtains, China matting, oil carpets, Ditmar lamps, Rippingills's A B C cooking stoves, parrots, poultry, dogs, poultry house, choice garden plants, &c., the property of Captain RINGHEIM (proceeding Home)

By order of Captain Ringheim, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co, will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 30th June, 1901, at 2. p. m. at No. 320, Bhoiwada Cross Road, near the Government House and G.I P. Railway Parel Station, the whole of the abovementioned household furniture, &c,

Catalogues are published, and the property now on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE PLOTS OF LAND AT ARTHUR ROAD.

By order of N. C. Macleod, Esq., Receiver in suit No. 402 of 1896, Harischand Mucund vs. Harischandra Anandrao Talcherker and others, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 5th July, 1901, at 4 p.m., on the premises, on account and risk of Anandrao Narayen Ballaji, the mortgagor, by virtue of an indenture of mortgage, dated the 19th day of December, 1894, made between the said mortgagor of the one part and the mortgagees Bai Luxmibai (since deceased), Venayak Mukund, and Wassoodev Mukund, the defendants in the above suit, of the other part : all the right, title, interest, and half share of the said Anandrao Narayen in the following plots of land :—

PARTICULARS.

Firstly.—All the right, title, interest, and half share of the said Anandrao Narayen in all that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground leased to Khoja Joomabhai Moosa, situate at Arthur Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 2723, and bounded as follows : On or towards the east by the said Arthur Road, on or towards the west by the land belonging to the said Anandrao Narayen and others, and leased to Hajee Dada Hajee Rahimtoola, on or towards the north by the land belonging to the said Anandrao Narayen and others, and leased to Haji Cassum Haji Noor Mahomed, and on or towards the south by the proposed Foras Circle.

Secondly.—All the right, title, interest, and half share of the said Anandrao Narayen in all that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, situate at Arthur Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurment 1,865 square yards be the same little more or less, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 2723, and bounded as follows : On or towards the east by the land belonging to the said Anandrao Narayen and others and leased to Memon Haji Cassum Haji Noor Mahomed, on or towards the west by the Haines Road, on or towards the north by the land belonging to Muncipality, and on or towards the south by the land belonging to Anandrao Narayen and others, and leased to Hajee Dada Hajee Rahimtoola.

Thirdly.—All the right, title, interest, and half share of the said Anandrao Narayen in all that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Arthur Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand eight hundred and sixty five square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 2723, and bounded as follows : On or towards the east by the Arthur Road, on or towards the west by the land belonging to the said Anandrao Narayen and others, and leased to Khoja Alibhai Vullibhai, on or towards the north by the land belonging to Bombay Municipality, and on or towards the south by the land belonging to Anandrao Narayen and others, and leased to Khoja Joomabhai Moosa.

Fourthly.—All the right, tittle, interest, and half share of the said Anandrao Narayen in all that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, leased to Memon Hajee Dada Hajee Rahimtoola, situate at Arthur Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 2723, and bounded as follows : On or towards the east by the land belonging to the said Anandrao Narayen and others, and leased to Khoja Joomabhai Moosa, on or towards the west by the Haines Road, on or towards the north by the land belonging to the said Anandrao Narayen, and leased to Allibhai Vallibhai, and on or towards the south by the proposed Foras Circle.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Tyabjee Dayabhai & Co., Receiver's Attorneys or to the Undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 28th June, 1901.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6 ; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay ; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

POLO ! POLO ! ! POLO ! ! ! EROOM & Co., Calcutta, supply the whole POLO PLAYING world with their noted Polo Sticks and Balls : order from them only if reliable articles are wanted.

BIRTHDAY and WEDDING PRESENTS, Engagement, Signet and Fancy Gem Rings, Bracelets, Brooches, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Chains, Scarf Pins, Lockets, Links, Studs and all sorts of Jewellery always ready in stock. Inscriptions, Crests and Monograms engraved on Presentation Articles in best artistic style.—P. MEHTA and Co., 69 Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

CHAIN Necklaces, Muffchains, Queen Chains, Victorias, Fobs, Watch Chains, Ladies' Heart-shaped Lockets. The largest Stock and the greatest Variety to select from, in heavy and delicate designs in plain Gold or set with Gems.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM.—A safe speedy and efficacious remedy for Cough, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, &c., &c., Re. 1 Per bottle. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, CHEMISTS.—35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

ASQUITH & LORD, Opposite Clock Tower.—New Grey Silk Hakf. Scarfs, Latest Styles, for Sailor Knots, Rs. 2-8. New Silk Ties for Bows, Rs. 1-8. Riding Scarfs and Golf Bows from Rs. 1-12. Washing Ties for Bows, 6 for Rs. 2-8.

"AKA".—The famous Specific for Ringworm and Dhobi Itch, 8 annas. Directions in English, Marathi and Guzerathi.—HALSE, SONS & Co., Manufacturing Pharmacists, Byculla.

ICE, ICE, ICE.—TWO PIES per lb. To be had at the MAHARANI ICE FACTORY, Armenian Lane, Fort, from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.

DON'T MISS the opportunity of our ANNUAL SALE commencing MONDAY, 1st July. Great Bargains in all Departments, at SHROFF BROTHERS.

IF you are anxious to deal in Sewing Machines write for Wholesale Terms to the SINGER Co. Importers of German Imitations repent to their bitter end and ultimately become Insolvents. Cheaper at first is dearer in the end.

VICEREGAL TOUR.—Now ready ALBUMS of HIS EXCELLENCY LORD CURZON'S Second Autumn Tour in India, containing over a hundred Photographs SELECTED and APPROVED by H. E. including receptions, Darbars, visits and return visits, groups, Presentation of addresses, views of places visited and Holy Temples, Gersoppa Waterfalls, &c, &c, too numerous to detail. For particulars and prices please apply to the Manager, RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Photographers to H. E. the Viceroy and Governor General of India, Hornby Row, Bombay.

UNBREAKABLE COMPOSITION Cricket Balls Re. 1, Muscle Dovelopers Rs. 3, 4 and Rs. 5.—E. SEYMOUR-LYNN, Lower Colaba, Bombay.

WANTED—ROLLERMAN, for a Calcutta Flour Mill, Robinson's System, 250 Rs. monthly and free-quarters. Applicants must be British born and prepared to join at once. Address "FLOUR," care of "Indian Daily News," Calcutta.

THE FAMOUS HONEY BRAND BACON, well worth a trial, on cut at Ans. 14 per lb.—VICTORIA HOTEL, PRINCE'S DOCK.

TO LET.—A ROOMY FLAT, Four Rooms with Bath-rooms, &c. Moderate Rent. In Eldon Road, opposite High Court. Apply "J. J." care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.—A THIRD FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 20, in Church Gate Street, at Rs. 50 per month, above Mehta Brothers. Apply to H. H. the AGA KHAN'S Estate Manager, Mr. JAFFERBHOY CASSAM, Jail Road.

A RIGHT HIT AFTER ALL—Our Cossi Silk is just the thing that will suit you for your summer wear, because it is cool, smooth, washing and durable. A piece 7 yards by 51 inches for Rs. 16, cash or V.-P P. Write for samples to A. CROWN & Co., 12, Armstrong Road, Benares.

WHY spend money in vain for Monsoon BOOTS and SHOES, also grinding setting Razors, Knives, &c. Please try DANNEY & Co., Boot Makers, 20, Medows Street.

THE only firm which REPAIRS Celestinas, Aristons, Phœnix, Music boxes, etc., and keep in stock spare Repairing and Tuning Materials.—STEFFENAUER and Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

ELECTROPLATE RESTORED, REPAIRS, Silver and Gold-plating of the highest class, carried out by

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, 9, Medow Street, Bombay.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS SUPPLIERS.—Original Firm which supplies first-class English Nurses, high-caste Goanese and Mahomedan Servants. Patronized by leading clubs, Messes, Hotels, the Army and Navy. Forwards Servants' Certificates if required. OSBORN & Co., 41, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

DIMITRINO'S CIGARETTES.—Another fresh lot of these High Class EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES, to hand per S. S. Caledonia. Price List on application, Sole Agents D. MERWAN, and Co. General Tobacconists, 30, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

AGRICULTURAL CATTLE.—BULLOCKS in large numbers of best Malwa breed in good condition and fit for immediate work. I can supply 500 in a week. Apply to FRAMROZE K. PATEL, Government Contractor, Mhow, C. I.

DEVOE'S IMPERIAL BRILLIANT OIL. A fine grade of AMERICAN KEROSINE OIL, 125° Fire Test, imported by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York. Price Rs. 4-2 per case.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-6-2 per case, at Bombay ; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-7-2 per case, at Bandora.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

FRESH PREPARED CRUSHED HORSE FOOD unrivalled in the Bazaar for price and quality. Rs. 5 per cwt and 26 per candy. A trial order will prove its recommendation. Free delivery. Apply to GRAM and BARLEY STORES, Lower Colaba.

E. DUCKETT and Co., of East Street, Poona, the Principal Monumental Sculptors of the Deccan, are prepared to submit estimates for Monuments and Mural tablets of all descriptions and designs. They forward splendid Photographic Catalogues to choose from, and being practical masons themselves, guarantee work to be executed in the best style. Monuments, costing from Rs. 15 to Rs. 1,500 have been executed, satisfactorily. Their latest work, was the "erection" of a most imposing Figure to the late Hon. Mr. J. Nugent, C. S. I., I. C. S.—PRICES LOW AND WORK GOOD.

LOANS.—ADVANCES made on approved security of all descriptions, Transactions strictly confidential. Terms moderate. Apply S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co., House and Financial Agents, 17 Bank Street, Fort.

PHOPHOFER INVIGORATES both mind and body and is a natural remedy for constipation and dyspepsia. It never disagrees with any body ; can be had at ROY and Co. Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, and at R. ROSS and Co., Bazar Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SIGNOR NICCOLO LAGATOLLA, L. N. R. C. M., Member of the I. of M. of Great Britain etc., Opera Conductor, Musical Director and Solo Violinist. For Private Tuitions as well as Solo or First Violin, for Concerts at Home, Orchestra Conductorship, etc., 20 Church Gate Street. Pupils received and visited. Schools attended. Candidates Coached for Local Musical Examinations.

VISITING CARDS, Door Plates, Peon Badges, Crests, &c., &c., engraved on Brass in the best English Style. Compare workmanship and price. MASANI & Co., General Engravers and Printers, 43, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO LIBRARIES.—NOVELS of the latest Colonial Libraries' Series, slightly soiled, to be SOLD at 8 annas each. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

CAMPHOR TAR.—A Combination of Camphor, Eucalyptus and Coal Tar. A powerful Disinfectant Deodoriser, and insect-Destroyer. 2 Ans. Pkt. Re. 1-4 Per doz.—THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS and MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches in all sizes, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced Silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60. Celestinas, Phœnix, Intona, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical boxes of every description Thoroughly Overhauled, Repaired, Cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrean, Harmoniums put in Thorough repair and Overhauled by Experienced and Trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching Repairs undertaken in all Branches A Trained Watchmaker has been specially engaged from P. Orr and Sons, Ld., Watchmakers, MADRAS. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 28th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD, & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction in the compound of St. George's Hospital, Fort, the handsome French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, crockery and glassware, ebonized grand upright piano by Soundy & Co., double check action almost new (bought last February) light victoria with strong Arab horse and harness, pictures, lamps, collection of choice crotons and ferns in pots, etc., the property of N. E. MANNING, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Admiralty House, Middle Colaba, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood, dining, drawing and bedroom furniture, set of new designed drawing room sofas and chairs, linedsilk tapesty, plated ware crockery and glassware, Soundy's cottage piano, ice-box, partition screen, revolving top office table, table ornaments, windproof lamps, carpets, etc., the property of C. S. GORDON Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SUNDAY, the 30th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 1, P. and O. Terrace, P. and O. Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, the valuable and handsome English made mahogany, dining, drawing and bedroom furniture, bedsteads with horse hair mattresses, also teakwood and blackwood furniture, glassware, crockery, mahogany square piano by Scheidmayer, Stuttgart, English 12-stop organ by John Malcolm and Co., London, pictures, lamps, ice box, fowl house, brass partition rod, old swords, gun and revolver, collection of garden plants in pots, etc., the property of T. COUNSELL Esq. proceeded to England.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 1st proximo, at a 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following :—

Furniture such as cupboards, tables, chairs, writing, dressing and washhand tables, book and hat stand, etc.

1 gold open-faced watch by Frodsham and Co., London.

4 gramophones, hand-governed in complete order, each 6 tuned.

1 Tamiers cinematograph camera for projecting, taking negatives, and printing positives with dark slides, film carrier, film winder, negative lens, projective lens, etc.

48 cinematograph films of Indian and English subjects, from 120 to 60 feet long.

7 rolls, leather beltings, about 1,082lbs., 1 to 6 inches.

By order of Messrs. Madhowji and Nowrojee, and on account of the concerned—

Ex s.s. "Po."

EZ-MN 18—1 case 90 pieces embroidered muslins damaged by sea water.

Do. 22—1 case, 120 pieces, embroidered muslins, damaged by sea water.

AT 2 P.M.

A few ladies' and gent's bicycles, by different makers.
1 showy grey Arab horse, 14 3-4 high, going in harness.
1 double-seated brougham, by Simpson, of Madras.
1 light office shigram.
1 second-hand victoria.
1 double-seated brogham.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offerred,

SALE OF DAMAGED SILK, SATIN, MUSLINS, INSERTIONS, COTTON UNDERSHIRTS, FELT CAPS AND TWINE.

On MONDAY next, the 1st proximo at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on account of the concerned the undermentioned goods landed ex. s. s. "Po" viz :—

S. H. 3349 11—1 case 80 pcs. white embroidered muslis 39-40"
C. 152 6—1 case 901 1-2 dozen W. W. insertions 40-41"
Do. 1748 5—1 case 900 2-12 dozen W. W. insertions 40-44'
Do. 2667 19-21—3 cases 120 dozen felt caps
Do. 3154 155—1 case 100 bundles 200 lbs. twine

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, 28th June, 1901.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, SWEEPING, etc., at the G. I. P. Railway, Wari Bunder, Goods Depot.

In accordance with Sections 55, 56 of Railway Act IX. of 1890, and under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 2 p.m., a quantity of unclaimed goods, rice and other grain in bags jagree in bundle, cotton seed, chillies, and hurda in bags, grain in heaps, cotton bales and docras, and sundries.

AUCTION SALE OF FRENCH LOAF SUGAR DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 28th inst., at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at No. 3 Shed, Victoria Dock, on account of the Underwriters.

Ex s. s. "Po."

About 659 cases French loaf sugar landed in a damaged condition.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

Also under instructions from the committee of Adjustment, the property of the late Lieutenant CARPENTER, 7th Bombay Pioneers, consisting of a lot of wearing apparels, camp furniture, gentleman's saddle, gent's English cycle by Righton & Co. 1 hill tent, &c.

3 breach loading centre fire guns, by Ward and Sons, Pritchard, and W. H. Watts.

2 Air guns.
1 Arab gun.
1 cottage piano by Rose and Co.
Mysteries of the Rosie Cross.
Phallic Objects and Remains.
Cultus Arborum.
Fishes, fire and flowers.
Ophiolatreia.
Phallic Miscellanies.
7 books of Bombay Gazetteers privately printed and very rare.

By order of the Goods Superintendent G. I. P. Railway Company—

One leather trunk containing boots booked under Cawnpore to Wari Bunder invoice No. 635 of 4th June, 1901, consigned to Messrs. G. Wense & Co. of Bombay.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 second-hand strong single-seated brougham in good order.
1 handsome strong victoria in very good order.
1 strong-built shigram.
1 grey Arab, 14-2, quiet in harness.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 Hungerian bay waler, going in single and double harness.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT JAMBULWADY STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p. m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Mr. Shantaram Narayan Dabholker, and on account and risk of the mortgagor Moroba Ramchander Pai, the following property :—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuages, tenements, or dwelling-houses standing and erected thereon, situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay in Jambulwady Street, in the Registration Sub district of Bombay, formerly and now in the occupation of the said Moroba Ramchander Pai and his tenants, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 471, new No. 2459, old Survey No. 17-1191 and new Survey No. 10 and by the Collector of Assessment under C. Ward Nos. 1760 and 1770 and Street No. 17 respectively, containing by admeasurement 248 8-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the premises of Gunesham Nilcunth Nadkarni, on the west by the premises of Moroba Narayen Bhende, on the south partly by a sweeper's passage and partly by the premisses of the said Gunesham Nilcunth Nadkarni, and on the north by the said Jambulwady Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bhaishanker and Kanga, Solicitors, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE MEDICAL STORES.

Under instructions from the Medical Storekeeper to Government, Bombay Command, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Government Medical Store, Bellasis Road, Byculla, on FRIDAY, the 5th proximo, at 2 p.m.

A lot of unserviceable medical stores.

On SATURDAY, the 6th proximo, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Doongersi Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved household furniture, made to order by Dewjee Canjee and others, best plated ware, rich crokery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese bases, rich table ornaments, first rate pictures and oleographs, two handsome strong bay Arab horses, very quiet, both go in single and double harness, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of J. SANDERS SLATER, Esq., proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 27th June, 1901.

HORSE'S FOOD,
Crushed Rs. 5 per cwt.

ALSO CRUSHED FOOD, GRAM, BARLEY, OATS, BRAN, MAIZE, &c., best crushed, uncrushed and well cleaned food can be had here at moderate rates.

GANGJI PADAMSI,
DANNA BUNDER, ARGYLE ROAD, No. 2,
BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES,
GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles, under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD, best in the market. Present Price Rs. 5-8 per CWT. Delivered Free.

Special Mixtures, CRUSHED OATS BRAN, etc., supplied.

TREZUKA
THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapentics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c. ; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA
THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with ; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, discharges, gleet, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA are Trade Marks registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous and functional debility, waste of vitality, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, discharges, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free for six penny stamps (English or Colonial). Address—NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Claremont Sq., London, W.C.—Obtainable of any of the Agents for above medicines.

Agents for India :—TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

JOHN BEGG'S
ROYAL LOCHNAGAR WHISKY,

As supplied to H.M. The QUEEN for 50 years.

The only Whisky distilled on the Queen's Estate at Balmoral.

Agents :—BOMBAY—PHILLIPS & CO., Ltd.
MADRAS—SPENCER & CO., Ltd.
RANGOON—ARTHUR BARNES & CO., Ltd.

General Export Agents—BLANDY BROTHERS & Co., LONDON.

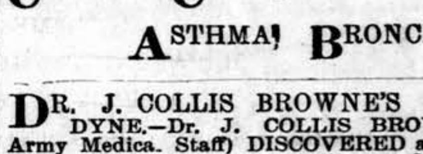
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC

TOILET SOAP	TOOTH POWDER
BEST FOR THE SKIN and COMPLEXION.	IS THE BEST DENTAL PRESERVATIVE.
Antiseptic, Emollient, Refreshing.	Has the Largest Sale of any Dentifrice.

Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES



CHLORODYNE.

COUGHS COLDS,
ASTHMA BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendan Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in

NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR

DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY
CHOLERA.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose, generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, state. "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of

EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street
London, W. C.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY:

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,
ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEER"

The
Comprehensive Criminal Digest,
1862—1899.
BY
CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B.,

ONE OF THE BEST WORKS OF ITS SORT. It will find its way up to the front rank of books of this sort on its merits alone. For completeness of treatment it has no equal in the field. "Calcutta Weekly Notes":—Considerable care has been used in arranging the various cases under their appropriate headings. We have nothing but praise for the work turned out by the author. "Indian Review Madras":—This book should prove a most useful companion. The aborious task undertaken by the author in compiling this work appears to us to have been excellently performed. "Bombay Gazette":—It makes an era in the compilation of Criminal Digest in this country; will very likely supersede all those at present in the field. "Kayastha Samachar," Allahabad :—It supplies a long felt want. It is an improvement in many respects over all the existing criminal digests and promises to supersede them all. "Lawyer," Ahmedabad :—The arrangement seems to be everything that is desirable. "Madras Law Journal":—It is superior in every respect to the existing criminal digests.—Bombay Law Reporter.

PRICE Rs. 17. POSTAGE 6 ANNAS.

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AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

THE ONLY AND BEST MEANS FOR DESTROYING HAIR on the Face, Hands, Arms, and neck is by using ALEX. ROSS'S DEPILATORY or HAIR-DESTROYER, Post Free, 4s., larger size cheaper in proportion.

It having stood the public test for nearly 50 years, naturally speaks for its goodness. Use no other, sure to give pleasing results. May be had of all Chemists.

All should read my "PERSONAL APPEARANCE JOURNAL," Post free, from ALEX. ROSS, 62, Theobald's Road Holborn, London.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world Proprietors :—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUGGIST, London, England.

INSURANCES.

NATIONAL
ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF IRELAND.
ESTABLISHED 1822.

CAPITAL	£ 1,000,000.
FUNDS (over),	£ 500,000

THE undersigned having been appointed CHIEF REPRESENTATIVES for the Fire Department, for the whole of the Bombay Presidency, are prepared to accept Risks at Current Rates :—

JEHANGIR B. PETIT & Co.,
No 21-23 Hornby Road,
Fort, BOMBAY.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY
Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
H. G. W. MEIKLE, F. F. A.,
Acting Secretary.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

LAWSON'S
LIQUEUR.
WHISKY.

Justly noted for its age, softness, Mellowness, and fine Character.

Strongly recommended to all who desire a good Whisky.

Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA
LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE :
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS :
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.
22, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed	Rs.	15,00,000
Reserve Fund	„	11,00,000
Uncalled Capital	„	5,00,000

DIRECTORS.

MR D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ R. J. D. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ N. A. McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the daily balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest :—

	Per cent.	Per Annum
For 2 Years	5½	
„ 1 Year	5	„
„ 6 Months	4½	„
„ 8 Months	4	„

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principle and interest of Debentures on its approved lists on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and Investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information apply to—

D. KING,
Agent.
Calcutta, 12th January, 1901.
LONDON BRANCH :
19, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E.C.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens	24,00
PAID UP CAPITAL	„	18,00
RESERVE FUND	„	8,31

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong Tientsin, Newchang.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK B
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND TH PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURR ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Term be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities every description of Banking and Exchange Bus transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief C mercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bomb

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY
AGENCY,
15, BANK STREET.
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND
MAGAZINES.
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY,

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NOTICES.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.
DEBENTURE LOAN, 1901.

WITH the sanction of the Government of India and under the provisions of Sections 39-42 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, and of Section 2 of Act I of 1891, and of Act I of 1899, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay invite Tenders for PORT TRUST DEBENTURES to the extent in the aggregate of Rs. 12½ Lakhs.

As a condition to the issue of this Loan the Board reserve and set apart from the Debentures under Section 51A of the Bombay Port Trust Act, Debentures to the aggregate nominal value of Rs. One Lakh, for the investment of balances belonging to the Port Trust, and the rate at which the Port Trustees will take up the Debentures so reserved will be the average rate of the accepted Tenders.

For the remaining Debentures to the extent of Rs. 11½ Lakhs, Tenders are invited from the public.

The Trustees reserve to themselves the right of refusing Tenders if they consider the rates offered to be too low, but, subject to this reservation, allotments will be made in full to the highest Tenderers, and rateably to the Tenderers, offering the lowest rate accepted by the Trustees.

These Debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500, as may be required; they will be repayable to holder in thirty years, and will bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

2 per cent. of the amount tendered must be deposited on application,
and the balance ON OR BEFORE THURSDAY, 31st October, 1901. Interest will accrue from the date of payment.
The deposit of 2 per cent. will be returned if no allotment is made, and it will be forfeited if an allotment is not fully taken up on the last date named.

Tenders will be received by the Secretary, Port Trust, up to one o'clock P M (one fire) on MONDAY, 22nd July, 1901, and they will thereafter be opened in the presence of the Chairman of the Port Trust.

Printed forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Port Trust, at whose office a form of the Debenture to be issued can be seen.

Under Clause 41 of the Port Trust Act, 1879, the interest on these Debentures will form a charge on the Trustees' revenue PRIOR to the charge of interest on any portion of the Trustees' debt to Government which may, from time to time, be owing.

By Order of the Trustees,
H. E. HART,
Secretary.

Bombay, 25th June, 1901.

NOTICE.
RE AUCTION SALE OF RACE-HORSES.

WITH reference to the advertisement of SALE of the RACE HORSES "YANKEEBOY" and "FOREST" advertised in the local papers to take place on the 29th instant NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the said Race-horses do not belong to the Bombay Stable Company and the public and intending purchasers are hereby WARNED AGAINST PURCHASING the said Race horses from the said Bombay Stable Company as this Company is NOT the OWNER of the said Race Horses and has NO POWER TO SELL the same.—Dated this 21st June, 1901.

SMETHAM, BLAND & NOBLE,
Solicitors to the Owners of the said
RACE HORSES "YANKEEBOY" and "FOREST."

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £350,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Lahore, Amritsar, Kurrachee, Steamer Point,
Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Rangoon, Aden,
Cawnpore, Colombo, Mandalay, Newera Elya,
Kandy, Tuticorin, Zanzibar, Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000 but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principle Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE, LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.

SUB-BRANCHES:—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.

DEPOSIT AGENCIES:—

Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayangunj.
Messrs. SCHRODER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur Patna
Mr. GILBERT FINLAYSON—Sewan, Bankipore & Chapra.
H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgaon (Raipur, C. P).
Messrs. LALLAS GUNGARAM CHOONEELAL.—Mhow and Indore.
PRANLAL SAMBHULAL DESAI, Esquire, Chief Agent Guzerat and Kattyawar.
Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat
Messrs. JARDINE ROY & Co.,—Barisal.

CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—

FIXED DEPOSITS:—

9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS, which may be learnt on application.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 3 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Oriental Buildings, Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

aid up Capital..............................$ 100,00,000
erling Reserve Fund ....$ 100,00,000
lver Reserve Fund ....$ 30,00,000
eserve Liability of Proprietors ......$ 100,00,000

URT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE:

M. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
ARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
Wm. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G.
JOHN WALTER } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

MOY, ANGKOK, ATAVIA, OMBAY, LCUTTA, LOMBO, OOCHOW, AMBURG.
HANKOW, HIOGO, ILOILO, LYONS, MANILA, NAGASAKI, NEW YORK, PEKING.
PENANG, RANGOON, SAIGON, SANFRANCISCO, SINGAPORE, SOURABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Agent.

47, Church Gate Street, Bombay

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c.	1,780
Bank of Bengal	40,000	00	all	12 pr. ct.	[illegible]
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 pr. ct.	1,0[illegible]
Commercial Bank of India.	10,000 15,000	100	100 75	nil	51
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£39
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	dol. 125	all	£1-10-0	
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12 1-2	8 pr. ct.	330

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Half yearly.	Cash Rate.
Ahmedabad Advantage	70		000	Nil	
Alliance	1,500	11,100	all	Nil	190
Anglo-Indian	1,346	—	0	Nil	no.o
Assur Veerjee Mill, Ltd.	In all 2000 Shares of which 1002 have been allotted.	Rs. 500 each	Fully paid up	Nil	
Aurangabad S. & M. Co., Ld.		1,000	1,000	Nil	
Bellary S.&W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	971	60	all	9 per ct.	1,000
Berar Manfg Co., Ld	2,750	560,000	200	Nil	170
Bombay United	90	1,000	1,000	Nil	300
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	90	500	500	Nil	410
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	,000		9
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	250
Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ltd	650	1,000	1,000	10 per ct.	1,0?9
Central India	1,000	500	50	dvd Rs.50	1,995
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	415
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	550
Coimbatore S. and W.	6,000	100	90	9 pr ct.	1
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	500
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	nil	205
Coorla Mills	...	1,000	1,000	Nil	390
Currimbhoy Mills	80	1,000	1,000	Nil	585
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Nil	220
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co. Ld.	400	250	all	dvd Rs 20	260
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	175
Empress	2,100	500	500	Nil	205
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	325
Hindustan	1,875	1,000	1,000	Nil	41[illegible]
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	450
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	360
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,200
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Nil	119
Indian Manfg.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	480
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	Nil	400
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	Nil	325
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co	1,500	250	250	dvd 5	1221-2
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd	300
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	3,430	1,000	1,000	Nil	310
Khandeish	7,500	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs 65	70
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	250	65	500xd
Khatau Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 25	450
Krishna Mills Ld	1,218	500	—	dvd Rs 82	570
Leopold	3,000	100	108	dvd Rs 10	150
Lord Reay Mills	445	1,000	1,000	Nil	50
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	140
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	Rs 100	
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	325
Manbood Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	pr ct	2,870 75
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvd 40	1,710
Mohanlal K. Parekh G & Mfg Co. Ld., Amraoti	300	100	115	dvd Rs 15	41 1-4
Mazagon	5,000	250		Nil	42 1-2
Morarji Gooculdass	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 3.	1,550
Mysore S & M Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	Nil	180
adura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	...
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	pa 59
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Nil	125
Presidency Mills Co. (Ld).	742	1,000	1,000	Nil	525
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	469
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	600
Saraswati Mills	1,500	500	500	Nil	50
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	Nil	500
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	1700
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	85
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	Nil	220
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Nil	156
Standard Mills Co.	1,000	500	500	Nil	290
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	60
Swadeshi Mills	4,000	500	500	dvd Rs 15	650
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	Nil	
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	25
Venishunker Lukhmishunker Mill Co. Ld.	900	500	500	Nil	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Nil	310
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co. Ld.	400	50	all	dvd R-	

RAILWAY COMPANIES

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Half yearly.	Cash Rate.
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	...	—	...
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. New £12 Shares	—	£10	...	...	...
Ahmedabad Prantej Ry.	500	00	...	8 pr. ct.	640
Tapti Valley Ry. Co.	500	500	...	4 pr. ct.	435

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Half yearly	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown	11,750	100	100	dv Rs 10	220
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	35
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12 pr ct	156
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	12,500	500	dvd 450	6,650
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	dvd 112½	1,710
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	00	100	6 pr. ct.	51
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	5 pr ct	50
Bombay Flour Mill	900	500	500	N	850
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	300
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	500	200	200	dvd Rs 8	135
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,000	250	250	9 p 16	51
Empire of India Life A. Co., Ld	292	500	50	...	51
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn.	5,000	00	10	10 pr. ct.	11
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	158
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	351
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	0	145
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs10	145
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	1	9 pr. ct	35
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	0	...	
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	0	12 pr. ct.	133
Phillips & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	50	Nil	25
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	100	25	46
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	1,000		24xd
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500		dvd Rs 40	825xd
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100		dvd Rs 8	
Telephone Co.	300	251			1

EXCHANGE.

Bank T. T. on London	1 3 29-32
Bank Demand on London	1 3 15-16
Private T. T. on London	1 3 15-16
Private Demand on London	1 3 31-32
Credits 3 month's sight on London	1 4 3-32
Credits 6 do. do.	1 4 7-32
Documents 3 do. do.	1 4 1-8
Do. 6 do. do.	1 4 1-4
Francs D A 3 do. in Paris	169 1-4
Do. 6 do. do.	170 1-2
30 days sight Hongkong	145 1-2
Do. Shanghai	198 1-2
Do. Japan	148

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, JUNE 26.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 45,00,000,

Rs. 8,00,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 6,00,000 do. Bombay.
Rs. 2,00,000 do. Madras.

Rs. 16,00,000 lakhs at 1s. 3 29-32d.
Minimum rate received full.
Average rates of allotment 15·91.

Telegraphic Transfers—

Rs. nil. were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. ,, do. Bombay.
Rs. ,, do. Madras.

Rs. nil.
Minimum rate received.
Total amount sold during week, Rs. 33,50,000.
Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 45,00,000.
Extra allotments nil.

2¾ per cent. Consols	£ 93½	=	—3/16
3 per cent. Rentes	£100¼	=	unchanged.
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	£108	=	,,
3½ per cent. Govt. Securities	£ 63⅛	=	,,
Bar Silver in London	27 5-16	=	—1-16
,, New York	59⅝	=	unch'gd.
Exchange on London at Paris	25·21	=	,,
,, New York	4·87⅝	=	—⅛
Discount, Bank of England	3 per cent.	=	unch'gd.
,, Short London Bills	2⅝	=	,,
,, Indian Bank Bills	3	=	,,

Amount paid into Bank of England about £200,000.

Arrivals Annie, Pondo, Radnorshire, and Adana.

Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet. Manchester was firm. Total sales 10,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for export 500 bales. Surats 50 bales. Imports nil. Spot 4 25-32 = — 1-32. Arrivals closed easier.

Liverpool futures—

June.	June-July.	Aug.-Sept.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
4·40	4·38	4·32	4·11	4·11
— 4	— 4	— 3	— 4	— 4

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	12,000 bales.	
,, last year	2,100	,,
Exports to Great Britain	5,000	,,
,, Continent	nil.	
Mid.-Uplands	8 7-8 = — 1-16	
Futures, month of Sept.	7·46 = — 25	
Do. Do. Dec.	7·40 = — 22	

Rapeseed Brown, 37 ― —3d. June-July Hamburg sellers tone flat.

Bank of Bengal weekly cash balance is 78 lakhs up and rate of interest is 1 per cent. down = 4 per cent. p. a.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ending 6 p. m. on Wednesday, the 26th June.

Cotton	6,071	bales.
Wheat	13,918	cwts.
Linseed	3,075	,,
Rapeseed	7,753	,,
Gingellyseed	304	,,
Poppyseed	1,778	,,
Groundnuts	484	,,
Castorseed	1,299	,,
Rice	54,777	,,
Myrabollams	1,288	,,

Imports of Treasure into Bombay, on Wednesday 26 the June.

	Rs.
Gold bullion	38,570
Sovereigns and half sovereigns	194,407
Other Gold coins	118,652

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 27.

EXCHANGE.

The very weak allotment of Council Bills and the decline in the rates of interest in both the Presidency Banks of Bombay and Bengal, has had practically no effect on this market. Quotations are all unchanged with the exception that the extra thirty-second for Bank Demand has not been obtainable openly. Forward rates are very steady both in Bombay and in Calcutta and 1s. 3 15-16d. has been done locally for Bank T. T. for August. Bills are very scarce and Banks are purchasers at 1s. 4 3-32d. only for near delivery. We quote:—

Bank T T	1s. 3 7-8d. to 1s. 3 29-32.
Do Demand	1s. 3 29-32d. to 1s. 3 15 16d.
3 months' sight credits	1s. 4 3-32d.
Do ,, ,, Francs	169¼
30 days' sight Hongkong	145
Do. Shanghai	198
Do. Japan	148½
	Rs.
English Bar Silver ex-duty	70-10 Ready
Do. do	70-3 6th July
Do. do	70-4 5th August
English Bar Gold	24-2 Ready

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

This market has remained unchanged for the whole day with a limited business reported. There is a Bazaar rumour afloat that the new loan will be announced on Monday next. We quote.:—

Rs. 94-15 Cash.
,, 94-15 1st July settlement.
,, 94-14 31st July do.

SHARES.

The market is steady and Bank of Bombay shares have changed hands at Rs. 1,280.

FREIGHT.

The market is very quiet with scarcely any inquiry form Shippers. Marseilles has been booked for July at 14s. 6d. and Liverpool, also for July at 15s.

SEEDS.

This market is closed to-day on account of a Hindoo Holiday.

COTTON.

The heavy fall advised in New York futures has caused a quieter feeling locally and prices have declined Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy for ready cotton. The sales are estimated at 3,000 bales chiefly to mills, though purchases on Japan account are still reported. New Crop prices have also receded Rs. 2. Bengal F. G. Rs. 165 and Broach M. G. good Rs. 205 with no transactions reported.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet.
Surats quiet:—
Good Bhownugger 3 16-32.
The Manchester market has been firm.

2¾ per cent. Consols	93 1-4
3 per cent. Rentes	101¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108
3½ per cent. Rupee Papers	63¼
Bar Silver	27 5-8

The sum of about £200,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, JUNE 26.

The Clan line steamer Clan Macarthur left here for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta this morning.

The Clan line steamer Clan Maclachlan arrived here from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta this morning.

IT is understood that the Kashmir durbar is about to make special effort to place wines and spirits manufactured in its distillery at Gupkar near Srinagar on the Indian market; this more especially in this case of a brandy distilled from the juice of apples and pears, which is reported to be wholesome and sound. The Kashmir State distillery is under European supervision.

A STORM with a little rain (0·06 inch) and hail broke over Lahore between 8 and 9 on Saturday evening, says the local paper. The relieving effect was very temporary, and Sunday was as hot as before, with a particularly stifling evening. About 11 o'clock, however, a dust breeze set in, and we are now less than 3 degrees above normal, which is something to be thankful for after a week of greater abnormal heat.

A FREE VETERINARY BOOK.

We learn that a most useful Veterinary Book is attached to every bottle of Condy's Fluid. This Book contains instructions for curing most of the ailments and accidents affecting Horses, Dogs, Sheep, Cattle, Poultry, and Birds of all kinds.

Condy's Fluid is an absolutely certain cure for Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs, Broken Knees, Grease, Thrush, Cracked Heels, and Mud Fever in Horses.—Scab, Foot Rot, Fly, etc., in Sheep.—Rinderpest, Hoove, Foul in the Foot, Wounds and Sores, Foot and Mouth Disease, and Diarrhœa in Cattle.—Distemper Mange, Canker, and Eczema in Dogs.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists and Stores. Beware of local substitutes, all are inferior. Insist on having Condy's Fluid.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 26m. Sun sets, 6h. 40m. High water, 9-31m., 8-27a. Low water, 2-9m., 2-49a.
Third Criminal Sessions, 10 a. m.
Marks and Co., Limited. Annual Meeting, 4 p. m.

TWO ANNA FAMINE FUND.—Mr. Jehangir Bomanji Petit has sent a contribution of Rs. 500 for the relief of the famine stricken and poor house at Sholapur, out of the Two Anna Famine Fund raised by him, through Mr. A. C. Nagarwalla, the Abkari contractor of that place.

OBITUARY.—At Mahuva, Kathiawar, on Sunday, Nager Sheth Mondas Frambak passed away, and his death has cast a gloom over the town. The Sheth was a devout reader of the Shastras and an ardent developer of the trade in Kathiawar. He has left one daughter, two brothers, two sons and a widow.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN A MILL.—Mr. P. Byrne, the Coroner, held an inquiry yesterday at the Tapidas Virjdas Mill, regarding the death of Tookaram Santoo, a Hindu lad, aged about fifteen years. The deceased was a mill hand employed in the above mill and worked in the ring frame department. On Wednesday afternoon the deceased was cleaning with a brush the ring frame machine when his hand was caught between the rollers and he was drawn in. The machine was stopped and on being extricated the lad was found to be dead, death being due to internal injuries. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death in accordance with the above facts.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Carsondas Chhabildas, Balloo Govind, a Hindoo lad, aged 14 and Dhondoo Rama a bad character, who is credited with eleven previous convictions, were charged with theft and abetment of theft, respectively of money belonging to one Suddoo Krishna. From the evidence it appeared that the complainant was at the Victoria Dock to see his brother who was about to leave Bombay by steamer. While there the first accused picked his pocket containing a pocket handkerchief and Rs. 3 and handed the money to the second accused. The magistrate ordered the first accused to be sent to the Reformatory for four years, and passed sentence of two years' rigorous imprisonment on the second accused, and a fine of Rs. 100, in default, six months' further imprisonment.

THEFT AND RECOVERY OF VALUABLE PLANS.—Yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court, Inspector Chambers, of the Dock Police, appeared before Mr. T. J. Strangman, and stated that a complaint had been made to him about 10 o'clock on Wednesday night by one of the officers of the s. s. Franz Ferdinand, belonging to the Austrian-Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, that a travelling hand bag had been stolen from one of the passenger's cabins. On inquiries being made by him it was ascertained that the complainant was on his way with other persons to China, and that the bag contained all the architectural plans, besides other valuable documents, of the new Ambassador's palace and Legation buildings to be erected at Pekin for the Austrian Government. Inquiries were pursued with the result that the bag and its contents were found floating in the Victoria Dock about three hundred yards from the ship. The bag had been forced open but the whole of the papers and plans were found complete and had apparently not been much damaged by their long immersion in water. The complainant, Herr John Brunner, and one of the other architects interested in the plans, Herr Ferdinand Slepowron Kowarski, informed Inspector Chambers that had the plans not been recovered in all probability the party would have had to return to Austria, which would have meant the loss of much time. Inspector Chambers applied to his Worship to make an order under section 523 C. P. C. for the bag and its contents to be handed over to complainant. The thief had not yet been arrested. The magistrate after hearing the complainant made the necessary order.

THANA NEWS.

OUR local correspondent, writing on Wednesday, says:—Lieutenant Colonel Kavasji Hormasji Mistry, I. M. S., Civil Surgeon of Thana, who is now on leave will arrive at the end of this month and receive charge of his office. Mr. Srinivas Narayen has been appointed Sub-Registrar at Thana.

At a special general meeting of the Taluka Local Board of Salsette held in the Mamlatdar's Kutchery Thana, a few days ago, Rao Bahadur Ramchandra Trimbak Acharya was elected vice-President of the Board.

The following persons have become life members of Dr. Kirtikar's Grantha Sangrhalya at Thana during the past year. Messrs. P. V. Gupte, A. P. Ambekar, G. D. Sathe, V. L. Bhave and N. G. Atra.

Rao Bahadur Ramchandra Bhikaji Goonjikar, a retired Deputy Collector, who attended the annual meeting of the Marathi General Library at Thana as President on Sunday week, and who returned to Bombay the same day, died there suddenly on the following morning. He was the author of several Marathi works and edited the monthly magazine called "Vividnayanavistar."

Premji Nathoo Khairaj, a grain merchant, was tried by the Huzur Deputy Collector and First Class Magistrate of Thana for not giving information to the Municipality of the birth of a child, which took place in his house a few days ago and he was fined Rs. 5 on Wednesday last.

A treasury box in the Musjid at Kalwa was broken open and property worth Rs. 25 belonging to Moolla Abdoolla was stolen therefrom. Enquiry is being made by the District Police to trace the culprits.

Fifteen births and eight deaths were registered in the Municipal District of Thana during the past week.

Thirty-five cent. of rain fell here yesterday. The total fall of rain up to date (25th) is nineteen inches and fifty-seven cents; and the total fall to the same date last year (1900) was fifteen inches and seventy-two cents.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle & Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	3
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	2	1	15
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	7	4	26
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpaty, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmee	0	1	9
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	2	3	25
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	0	2	8
G Mahim and Wor	0	1	5
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	1	6
Total	11	13	97
Total plague deaths to date	96,356	80,523	
Same date last year	8	2	121

CRICKET.

THE team for Saturday's match—Gymkhana vs. B. B. and C. I. Railway C. C. is as follows:—

Capt Anderson
Capt Stanbrough
Capt Tomkins
Hon M R Wingfield
Lieut Norman
Mr A R Burney
Mr H P Hebblethwaite
Mr P J Mead
Mr J S Milne
Mr A C Rumboll
Mr W H Scott

DIVINE SERVICE.

ST. PETER'S MAZAGON.

FESTIVAL OF S. PETER AP. and M.

June 28, 8 p.m.—Solemn Evensong. Preacher—Rev. Father Nicholson.
29, 6 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7 a.m.—Solemn Eucharist.
5 p.m.—Evensong.
Alms for the Sunday Schools.

THE plague returns for the week ending June 22nd show 683 deaths, against 847 in the week preceding. The principal figures are: Bombay Districts, 422; Punjab, 73; Mysore State, 73; Bombay City, 49; Calcutta, 22; Bengal, 11; Karachi, 9. The total mortality from all causes in Bombay City was 643, as compared with 1,163 in the corresponding week of last year.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth. Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere a 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JUNE 27.

Thursday.—The pressure has again decreased over the whole country and the decrease has been largest in the Punjab and North-Western Provinces. The distribution of pressure is now fairly normal except along the Central and East Himalayas where the pressure is in defect and in North Bombay where it is in excess. Winds are still irregular on the West Coast but they have strengthed slightly at Colombo and in Malabar. Light to moderate rain has fallen in the West Coast and Bombay Deccan and showers have fallen in the Central Provinces, Gujarat and Central India. Mangalore, Karwar, Ratnagiri and Rajkot have received two inches; Mercara, Ahmednagar, and Ahmedabad one. Rain has increased slightly in Burma, but in North-East it India has been confined chiefly to Assam and Lower Bengal. Saugor island has received four inches, Calcutta, and Dhubri two. The skies are clear and weather is fine in Upper India. The temperature has risen rapidly in North-West Punjab, Kashmir and Baluchistan and effects of the late snowfall are apparently disappearing. The temperature continues in considerable to very large excess in the North-Western Provinces, the east of Central India, and the Central Provinces. A tendency is still shown to formation of depression in North-Western Provinces and winds are irregular in the Gangetic plain. Pressure conditions in India are favourable for extension of the monsoon in the Peninsula and Central parts of the country. An increase in winds in South India and Ceylon may indicate the strengthening of monsoon in the South Arabian Sea.

GODHRA.

Rain accompanied by lightning fell on Tuesday night, from 10 o'clock up to Wednesday morning. The total rain up to 6 o'clock morning was 3 inches and 55 cents. The weather is very cloudy and there are signs of more rain.

MAHUVA.

At Mahuva the sky is clear by day and starry at night. The month of June has almost passed away and the people here discuss the melancholy prospect of famine.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In.	Byculla. Cts.	Espl'ade. In.	Espl'ade. Cts.	Fort. In.	Fort. Cs.	Colaba. In.	Colaba. Cs.
Previously registered	28	08	20	56	22	75	21	17
Thursday, 27th June	00	13	00	06	00	00	00	00
Total	28	21	20	62	22	75	21	17
Total fall to June 27, 1900	9	30	9	95	9	91	10	35
Total fall to June 27, 1899	19	85	19	80	25	27	22	24

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at the Esplanade and Fort, from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and at Colaba from midnight to 4 p.m.

MESSRS. KEMP & CO., LD., CUMBALLA HILL.
(6 a.m. to 6 a.m.)

	In.	Cts.
Thursday, 27th June	00	00

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON THURSDAY, THE 27TH OF JUNE.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calcutt standard, reduced to the same temperature Mo and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45.
2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 14 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.
3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shade with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.
4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rate of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date.
Lahore	29·410	NW	4	108·1	76·4	31	...	0·56	—0·93
Sirsa	29·440	SE	M	110·3	80·1	20	...	0·02	—1·53
Delhi	29·446	W	2	103·2	87·9	25	...	1·5[illegible]	—1·10
Agra	29·451	NW	7	106·0	88·9	31	...	0·80	—1·21
Cawnpore	29·408	WSW	5	110·5	89·5	33	...	0·08	—2·75
Allahabad	29·419	WNW	10	111·1	90·2	43	...	0·02	—4·56
Jhansi	29·509	WSW	6	106·3	91·	66	...	0·17	—3·57
Jacobabad	29·4 3	Calm.	1	115·1	77·1	37	...	0·00	—0·04
Karachi	29·582	W	16	91·9	82·7	70	...	0·00	—0·46
Jeypore	29·5[illegible]	W	2	97·2	86·1	51	...	0·05	—1·85
Ajmere	29·551	W	7	96 9	81·5	63	...	0·89	—0·92
Deesa	29·592	WSW	10	100·6	82·6	65	...	0·06	—1·33
Ahmedabad	29·605	SW	3	98 7	77 6	76	1·45	1 57	—4·76
Bhuj	29·600	W	20	109 8	81·4	69	...	0·00	—1·77
Jamnagar	29·645	WSW	22	95·1	81·8	78	...	0·00	—3·25
Dwarka	29·654	W	21	89·4	82·3	79	...	0·01	...
Rajkot	29·625	W	9	99 4	75·2	72	1·62	1·70	—2·31
Bhownagar Para	29·618	NW	9	100·1	81·8	66	..	0·00	—4·61
Veraval	29·634	W	14	88·6	82·2	78	..	0·20	—5·82
Neemuch	29·614	WSW	9	95·0	75·0	97	0·34	0·53	—2·71
Indore	29·614	W	6	89·8	74·1	72	...	1·63	—4 29
Saugor	29·559	W	7	100·4	78·1	74	0·59	0·94	—5 23
Jubulpore	29·5[illegible]6	WSW	6	101·5	82,1	59	...	1·52	—6·24
Hoshangabad	29·594	SW	8	100·6	81·2	65	...	2·38	—4·72
Khandwa	29·629	W	8	91·2	77·1	78	0·82	1·98	—3·24
Raipur	29·569	SW	12	100·4	79·1	82	0·26	1·80	—5·21
Nagpur	29·584	SSW	10	98·2	81·2	72	—	3 26	—4 01
Amraoti	29·620	WSW	12	97·2	77·0	79	...	1·85	—3·74
Akola	29·645	W	9	97·4	75·9	78	0·41	2·33	—2·24
Surat	29 648	WSW	10	95·2	82·6	71	...	0·19	—8·18
Malegaon	29·637	W	9	89·4	74.1	73	0·37	4·61	+0·44
Bombay	29·682	W	1	89·6	82·0	78	..	20·8	+3·69
Poona	29 681	NW	16	88·5	72·9	75	..	5·59	+1·32
Ahmednagar	29·653	WSW	4	85·4	71·4	79	1 49	6·55	+1·56
Aurangabad	29·563	W	16	81·8	71·7	82	...	5·45	...
Sholapur	29·689	SW	10	90·2	73·5	86	0·65	7·72	+3·12
Ratnagiri	29·728	Calm.	1	81·5	73·9	89	2·04	27·48	—0·21
Belgaum	29·719	WSW	21	77·8	66·8	92	0 02	9·98	+3·46
Goa	29·735	SE	7	81·0	75·4	92	1·01	52·05	+28 71
Karwar	..	SW	7	81·2	75·0	84	1·65	70·09	+37·00
Mangalore	29·787	Calm.	1	82·3	73·9	93	2·19	35 83	+4·51
Calicut	29·791	Calm.	9	80·7	75·5	92	0·51	31·35	+0 91
Cochin	29·811	ENE	...	85·5	73·7	87	0·16	29·12	+3·55
Bangalore	29·756	WSW	12	85 3	66·5	79	..	1·63	—1·41
Secunderabad	29·651	W	10	94·1	74·9	70	..	5·2[illegible]	+0·98
Masulipatam	29·659	WNW	11	101·2	82·0	81	0·[illegible]3	2·21	—2·75
Behary	29·709	W	11	95·5	75·7	57	..	3·90	+2·3[illegible]
Cuddapah	29·651	SW	C	103 2	80·9	52	..	2 06	—1·68
Madras	29·670	W	7	[illegible]9·0	76·5	54	0·03	0·39	—1·52
Coimbatore	29·717	WSW	7	90 4	69·6	86	..	3·66	+2·36
Trichinopoly	29·727	WSW	8	102 1	78·8	58	...	1·59	+0·49
Negapatam	29·703	W	9	100 6	76·9	57	..	0·03	—1·45
Colombo	29·833	WSW	16	81·5	76·5	89	0·02	6·01	—0·88
Aden (22nd)	29·368	Calm.	6	95·3	8[illegible]	96	...	1·31	+1·34

In column "Wind Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

Bombay Local Rainfall—J. J. H. = 0·13 (21·60); G. T. H. = 0·01 (20·27); St. G. H. = 0·00 (21·65); C, P. = 0·00 (20·38).

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased everywhere, the fall being rapid at Lahore and Cawnpore and brisk in several other places. Readings are lowest in the north and highest in the extreme south. Gradients are moderately steep in the North-West Provinces and moderate to slight elsewhere.

Winds are easterly or south-easterly at Sirsa, Goa and Cochin and south-westerly to north-westerly elsewhere. The force has been fresh to light.

The temperature, both maximum and minimum, is above the mean of the season in several places, more particularly in the North-West Provinces and Berar and at most stations in the Central Provinces, where it is in large excess. The highest temperature in the shade was 115° at Jacobabad, and the lowest 67° at Belgaum and Bangalore.

Humidity changes are very irregular, and the skies are more or less cloudy in several places.

Over two inches of rain has fallen at Mangalore (2·19"), and Ratnagiri (2·04"); between one and two inches at Goa, Karwar, Ahmednagar, Ahmedabad and Rajkot; and light to moderate showers at Madras, Masulipatam, Cochin, Calicut, Sholapur, Malegaon, Akola, Raipur, Khandwa, Saugor and Neemuch.

The monsoon gradient on the Malabar Coast though weak shows a slight increase since yesterday, and the weather is favourable for more rain there and also on the West Coast. A small area of abnormally low pressure lies on and off Madras, but it is of little or no importance just at present. Wind is west-south-west at Colombo and is blowing strong, and there are some indications that a fresh monsoon current may be advancing northward from the Equatorial Regions.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

WE understand that the question of apparatus and appliances for protection against fire in cantonments is receiving the attention of the Government of India.

SOFT, FAIR, DELICATE SKIN ensured to those who use ROWLANDS' KALYDOR, the most cooling, soothing, healing, and curative preparation ever made. It cures and heals cutaneous eruptions, prickly heat, burns, stings of insects, removes freckles, tan, sunburn, redness and roughness, and imparts a matchless beauty to the complexion. Avoid imitations, and ask stores, and chemists for ROWLANDS' KALYDOR.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Tullochmoor, [illegible] tons, Captain A Guias, sailed yesterday for Karachi, in ballast.

The B I S N Co's s s Maroa, 4,451 tons, Captain C A Adams, will sail to-day, for Calcutta, in ballast.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—JUNE 27.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Sephinx .... Comdr H A Phillips, R N .... Cruiser
a Torpedo Boat No 100.. Lt Comdr J C S Hughes, R N .... —
a Do No 102.. Lt Comdr W R G Petre, R N .... —
a Do No 103.. Lt Comdr W P Kee, R N .... —
Investigator .... Comdr T H Heming, R N .... R I M Surveying Ship
Lawrence .... Indian Marine
Clive .... Indian Marine
Nancowry .... Indian Marine

INDIAN DEFENCE RESERVE.

H M S Abyssinia .... Turret-ship
Plassey .... Torpedo G'boat
4 Torpedo Boats .... —

a Indian Defence Ships.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent
Merkara	1948	Sharp			M M & Co
Nizam	2041	Elliott			A S N Co
Kt Bachelor	4032	Pain			M M & Co
Louise Roth	2213	Thompson			W & A G & Co
Khandalla	1318	Sharpe			M M & Co
Bezwada	3270	Smith			M M & Co
Culna	1464	Hill			M M & Co
Nadia	2041	Morgan	Calcutta		T M & Co
Maroa	4151	Adams			M M & Co
Rajpootana	1312	Kendall			M M & Co
Clan Macfarlane	3107	Jone			F M & Co
Okara	3439	Sheldrick			M M & Co
Hoseinee	993	Hughes			B & P S N Co
Onipenta	3420	Hirst			M M & Co
Mayo		R W Gordon			Indian Marine

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JUNE 27.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
B	Daghestan	2212	Littleholes	London	4-7	M M & Co
C	Ahmadi	1640	Candlish	Mauritius		B & P S N Co
C	Naseri	912	Barren	Mauritius		B & P S N Co
E	City of Delhi	2825	Rae	Karachi	29-6	F Forbes & Co
H	H M S Magdala		Hewett, R N			Turret Ship
H	Tenasserim					Receiving Hulk
K	Kirkfield	2290	Watson	Hamburg	30 6	W&A G&Co
L	Fryd	213	Larsen	Mauritius	30-6	J Larsen
M	Ensenada	999	Moris	Repairing		E T & Co
N	Vulcan	2211	Vassy	Hamburg	3-7	W & A G & Co
O	Prudentia	1792	Luckham	Dunkirk	8-7	J M & Co
P	Simons	2162	Vaquier	China 6		M M & Co
Q	Nevasa	1945	Cruess	China	28-6	Transport

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date	Agent.
2	Elax	2612	Baker	Genoa	4-7	W & A G & Co
3	F Ferdinand	3860	Martinolich	Japan	30-6	A L S N Co
5	Tientsin	2555	Cook	China	29-6	P & O Co
6	Coromandel	2783	Vibert	China	3-7	P & O Co
7	M Bacquehem	2744	Billafer	Trieste	1-7	A L S N Co
8	Melpomene	1858	Matcovich	Shanghai	1-7	A L S N Co
9	Crewe Hall	2639	Collen	Hull	1-7	M M & Co
10	Ismaila	3341	Kilpatrick	Calcutta	29-6	M M & Co
12	Persia	4198	Wheler	London	29-6	P & O Co
14	Kola	497	Skinner	Karachi	29-6	M M & Co
15	Simla	1615	Cole	Karachi	2-7	M M & Co

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Agent.
Chupra	1435	Hannah	Colombo	M M & Co

* Probable date of departure.

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessel.	Commander	From.
27	R I M S Mayo	Gordon	Rangoon, June 12

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
27	Kilwa s.	Hirst	Persian Gulf
	Tullochmoor s	Guias	Karachi

The steamer Maroa, Captain Adams, obtained her port clearance yesterday, for Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 27.

FROM GLASGOW.
Asia s—103 packages paper, S A S Dawood.
Hispania s—58 cases rum and brandy, D Cowasjee; 19 bales paper, C Macdonald and Co.
FROM LONDON.
Persia s—23 packages paper and a casks antimony, S A S Dawood.
FROM BORDEAUX.
Po s—93 cases brandy, D Dadabhoy.
FROM NEW YORK.
Inchdune s—10 cases clocks, &c, Kenny and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 27.

FOR LONDON.
Daghestan s—8 bales skins, D S Dabby; 65 cwt coir yarn, M Hurridas; 125 cwt gum, A Gangjee.
Persia s—42 bales carpets, furniture, &c, S J Tellery and Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
Persia s—38 packages carpets, matting, &c, S J Tellery and Co.
FOR HULL.
Crewe Hall s—75 cwt gingerseed, H K Moosa.
FOR TRIESTE.
Marquis Bacquehem s—771 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.
FOR HAMBURG.
Kirkfield s—630 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 5 cases peacock feathers, N Meanee and Co; 37 cwt gum, J Premjee.
Vulcan s—34 cwt gum, Cowasjee Brothers; 109 bales cotton fly, K Visram.
FOR GENOA.
Elax s—28 tons old iron, E Tajbhoy; 200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.
FOR VENICE.
Marq Bacquehem s—100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.
FOR HONGKONG.
Melpomene s—125 bales twist C Bhowanidas.
Coromandel s—7 cases peacock feathers, M H Adamjee, 10 cwt precious stones, E Noordin and Co; 61 cases condiments, H P Sethna and Co.
Tientsin s—77 cwt cloves, H Khakoo and Co; 65 cwt gum, A H Mowjee and Co.
FOR SHANGHAI.
Coromandel s—50 bales twist, J A Regbie and Co; 590 bales twist, E Noordin and Co; 5 bales twist, P F Talati and Co; 170 bales twist, H Mooltanchund; 75 tons old iron, Killick Nixon and Co.
FOR KOBE.
Coromandel s—87 cwt gum, J Premjee.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COLONEL E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 28th June.

1. Government Resolution No. 3587 dated 24th June 1901 is published for information:—Lieutenant H C Roe, Bombay Volunteer Rifles is granted leave out of India for 6 months from 15th June to 14th December 1901.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R.

NOTICE.

The Annual Dance of the Corps Cycling Club will be held in the Town Hall on Friday the 12th July 1901. Tickets may be obtained on application to Sergt-Major Wells at Headquarters Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

HIGH COURT.—JUNE 28.

Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice RUSSELL.

Motion.

255-93—Little and Co and Thakurdas and Co—Sallay Mahomed Jafferbhoy Karia and others vs Lady Janbai and others—Muljee and R, Little and Co.
275-93—Little and Co—Sallay Mahomed Jafferbhoy Tharia and others vs Lady Janbai and others—Pestonjee R and K, Captain and V and Muljee and R.

Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice STARLING.

For Judgment.

1114—Mansukial D and J—N C Macleod vs Kika Khushal—Payne G S and M.

For investigation of pauperism.

14-01—In person—Vullubhdas Mathuradas vs Muljee Purshotum and others.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

1117—In person—Vasta Kara Sonee and others vs Dullichand Mughajee and Co.
1119—Nanu and H—Sakinaboo vs Asmabai—Payne G S & M.
1120—Payne G S and M—Shamjibhai Akhai vs Bhanjee Damjee.
113—In person—Dosa Gopal vs Bhanji Dhunji.
1138—In person—Crusanarao Sitaram Dumati vs Dhumra Pacharia and others.
1130—Edgelow G and W—Pragdas Sugurmul vs Girdhurdas Mathuradas and others—d M and M.

Reference from the Bombay Court of Small Causes.

2867-01—Wadia and G—Chhabildas Lalloobhai vs Mowjee Dayal.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice RUSSELL.

For an Exparte Decree.

127-01—Dikshet and D—Lilabai widow vs Meherali Allibhoy and another—Payne, G S and M.

For Dismissal.

196-00—Edgelow G and W—The Rajnagar Ginning and Manufacturing Co. Ld vs The Royal Insurance Co—Payne G S and M.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

189-98—Thakurdas and Co—Framjee Pallonjee vs P C H Snow and another—Crawford B and Co. Part heard.
681-00—Hiralal and Co—Manjibhoy Currimbhoy vs Sherif Dewjee Canjee—Nanu and H—Part heard.

POWELL'S BALSAM WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Asthma.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Bronchitis.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Lung Troubles.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Colds.—Night Coughs.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Influenza.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Safe and reliable.
Trade Mark—Lion, Net and Mouse.
Established 1824. Sold by Chemists & Storekeepers throughout the world. Prepared by THOS. POWELL, Ld., London.

PIANOFORTES.

MARCKS & Co. (Limited)—Large and varied Selection of High-class Instruments by the World's best Makers.

NEWEST MODELS by Different Makers Can be tested side by side, Ensuring a satisfactory selection.

ERARD, BLUTHNER, SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE.

Every Instrument warranted for five years.

Delivered on Payment of first Hire-payment or for Cash.

HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM For twelve or twenty-four months On all Models of Grands and Uprights or Cottages.

WORN PIANOS. Tone and touch restored.

Tuning and Repairing Orders promptly attended to by First-class Tuners.

NEW PIANOS for MONTHLY HIRE. Grands or Uprights at reasonable rates.

ERARD PIANOS. Grands and Uprights, the latest Models. Erard the Pianist's Pianoforte.

BLUTHNER PIANOS. Grands and Uprights, the most perfect Pianofortes in the World.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S PIANOS. Grands and Uprights. The Indian Favourites for over 50 years.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF PIANOFORTES,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ASSAM TEA DIRECT FROM THE GARDEN.

ONE GRADE ONLY, of the finest drinking Blend, supplied in boxes of 20 lbs. and upwards, delivered free at any Railway Station in India. Documents Value Payable Price Re. 1 per lb. Apply to—

H. PLAYFAIR,
Managing Partner,
The Dibrugarh Combination,
Dibrugarh, P. O. Assam.

GLACIER ANTIFRICTION METAL.

THE Most Perfect BEARING METAL on the Market adopted by the U. S. Navy in Preference to all others.

JOHN FLEMING & Co.,
BOMBAY AND KARACHI.
SOLE AGENTS,
GLACIER ANTIFRICTION METAL Co., LD.,
91, Queen Victoria Street,
LONDON.

VATCHA BROS.

ROYAL INDIAN, JAMES, RALEIGH, PROGRESS, &C.,

CYCLES, MOTOR-CARS, PHONOGRAPHS, ACCESSORIES, RUBBER TYRES, ELECTRICAL FANS, &c., of latest and best Makes.

The Largest Cycle-Factory in India for building, enameling, nickel-plating, repairing, &c.

572, GIRGAUM TRAM TERMINUS, BOMBAY.
41, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WARDEN & CO.,
BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE,

BASEL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES,

"MINTON" PAVEMENT, DADO AND ORNAMENTAL TILES, WHITE GLAZED TILES,

NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT.

MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Working, Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application.

WARDEN & Co.,
27 HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed.

LOANS and OVERDRAFTS granted against approved security.

DRAFTS issued. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS effected. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES made.

STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected.

LIFE, FIRE, and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and PREMIUMS paid.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

BONZOLINE BILLIARD BALLS,
As used by the Champion in all his matches.
Can be had from
John Roberts & Co. Ld.
BOMBAY

What's the matter with your CYCLE?

BETTER LET OUR EXPERT LOOK IT OVER.
GET NONE BUT GOOD REPAIR WORK—SUCH AS WE DO.
OUR EXPERT'S TESTIMONIALS.—

The Honourable Mr. Justice H. Batty, Judge, High Court, Bombay:—I am quite astonished by the skill and despatch with which he repairs Cycles.

Captain H. A. Reid, Commandant, No. 3 Field Battery:—He has repaired a Bicycle for me which I thought was too far gone for repairs.

Perhaps you will need a NEW CYCLE for

RS. 130 CASH.

If you do, come to

C. S. BARTLEY & CO.,
ALEXANDRIA TERRACE, OPPOSITE BYCULLA STATION.
CYCLE MAKERS, PLATERS, and CHEAPEST ENAMELLERS, &c.

INDIAN INDUSTRY:
Being a Reprint of two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette"
And a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
Messrs HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, June 27.)

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Capt R S Pottinger to act as Second Asst Political Agent, Kathiawar, vice Capt F W Wodehouse; and Capt F DeB Hancock to act as Third Asst Political Agent, Kathiawar, in addition to his present special duty, vice Capt Pottinger.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council is pleased, to specially authorise Azam Dattatraya Ramchandra Limaye, acting Mahalkari, petha Shirala in the district of Satara, to exercise the powers of a Mamlatdar under the said Act.

The Governor in Council is pleased, to specially authorise Azam Sadashiva Krishna Nadkarni, acting Mahalkari, petha Supa in the district of Kanara, to exercise the powers of a Mamlatdar under the said Act.

The Governor in Council is pleased to confirm Capt G C Laing, M B, I M S, in the appointment of Supt of the Central Prison at Hyderabad.

Asst Surgn Tuljaram Chunilal Khandwala, L M and S, has been placed in subordinate medical charge of H M's House of Correction and the Byculla Schools as a temporary measure.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr B C H Calcraft-Kenney, I C S, on return from leave, to act as Joint Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Karachi, pending further orders.

Rao Saheb Anandrao Ramchandra Gulwadi, acting Mamlatdar, taluka Siddapur in the district of Kanara, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the second class in that district.

Government Notification granting six months leave of absence to Mr H J H Henderson, Supt of Police, G I P Ry is cancelled.

Mr D Davies, Dist Supt of Police, Nasik, is granted privilege leave for two months and eighteen days to be followed by special leave on urgent private affairs for three months and twelve days.

The Governor in Council is pleased to attach Mr G H White to the office of the Dist Supt of Police, Nasik, and to appoint him to act as Dist Supt of Police in the Nasik Dist from the date of Mr Davies' departure on leave pending further orders.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr E M Hodgson, Asst Consvr of Forests, first grade, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb Rochiram Asumal to act as six grade Depy Collr, Sind, vice Rao Bahadur Kishinchand Mulram, pending further orders.

Mr G Monteath, I C S, Asst Collr, Thana is granted privilege leave of absence for three months.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr F G Pratt, I C S, to be a member of the Sub-Committee for Vernacular Examinations of the Central Committee for Departmental Examinations vice Mr R J C Lord, I C S.

FAMINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr M K Dikshit has been entertained as a temporary Asst Surgn for Plague and Famine duty on a salary of Rs. 150 per mensem and placed at the disposal of the Sanitary Commissioner for the Govt of Bombay for Famine duty.

The services of Major H E Monk Mason, 17th Regt of Madras Infy, which were placed at the disposal of this Govt for Famine duty, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Dept of Revenue and Agriculture.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev H T H Rountree, Chaplain of Belgaum, has been granted three months' privilege leave.

The Rev W W Baillie, B A, on return from leave is appointed to act as Chaplain of Belgaum (visiting Dharwar) during the absence on leave of the Rev H T H Rountree.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Ganesh Narayan Khare, B A, to be Vice-Principal, Poona Training College.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr P J Mead, B A (Cantab), I C S, has been appointed Under Secy to Govt, Revenue, Financial and Separate Depts.

Mr P R Cadell, I C S, is appointed to be a Second Assistant the junior officer in the second grade reverting.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mrs C D'Monte, L M and S, to be sub pro tem Second Physician, Pestonji Hormasji Kama Hospital for Women and Children, Bombay, vice Mrs A Sharp, deceased; and Miss Avanbai Manekji Mehta, L M and S, to be sub pro tem House Surgeon, Kama Hospital, vice Mrs D'Monte.

Asst Surgn Phirozsha Palanji Mullan, L M and S, has been appointed to the medical charge of the Rukhminibai Dispensary at Kalyan.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT (PLAGUE.)

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Capt J L Marjoribanks, M B, I M S, to act as Asst to the Health Officer of the Port of Bombay pending further orders.

Temporary Asst Surgn Gajanan Chintaman Kusambekar, L M and S, has been placed under the orders of the Special Medical Officer, Plague Operations Bombay, for duty under the Health Officer of the Port of Bombay.

The services of Capt O A Smith, 27th Punjab Infy, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Home Dept.

The services of Capt C C Boileau, 5th Bengal Cavy, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Home Dept.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

While holding the appointment of Acting Secy to Govt in the Public Works Dept, Mr J C Pottinger, M Inst C E Suptdg Engr, class I, is promoted to act as Chief Engr in class I.

Mr T B Robertson, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, temporary rank, reverts to Asst Engr, 1st grade, and is re-promoted to the temporary rank.

Mr H J Sykes, B A, L C E, Sub-Engr, 3rd grade, permanent, and Sub-Engr, 2nd grade, temporary rank, is promoted to Asst Engr, 3rd grade, permanent.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of undelivered letters and letters addressed "Post Office," Bombay:—

Alfretk Mrs
Allen Mrs
Anderson J H
Avonson Lazar
Barrett P G
Bobby J
Currie J
Dhondi Manaji Powar
Eckstein Fredrick
Fretman R Miss
Galluzzi C Mrs
Gibson Geo
Giovanni R
Glaiser C Miss
Goldberg J
Grant J
Graves T W
Gunda Singh
Hackett E M Miss
Hawd John W
Hollender I Mrs
Jasper A Mrs
Kauffman Liza Miss
Kotzer Ameli Miss
Ledder E Mrs
Masadoo D
Mercurio A
Nickson W
Nixon S Mrs
Norton R Mrs
Olsen Annie Mrs
Oussiatinsky A K
Pearce G F
Reuther A
Rillo S
Rogers A L
Rynd B Miss
Salzmann Herman
Seael O Mrs
Sessa A
Smiley J R
Spiecer Adela Mrs
Stevens Miss
Upton J G
Warner E Miss
Warren W W
White Robert
Wilson R McDonald
Willoughby H Mrs

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 15th June 1901, on 461 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	1,10,000	2,45,000	4,000	3,59,000
Or per mile of Railway	239	531	9	779
For previous 23 weeks of half-year	25,59,447	55,98,566	76,600	82,34,613
Total for 24 weeks	26,69,447	58,43,566	80,600	85,93,613
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,01,281	2,93,531	5,792	4,06,604
Per mile of Ry. do.	220	650	12	882
Total to corresponding date do.	24,21,112	68,35,743	25,488	92,32,343

Decrease for the week ....Rs. 47,604
Decrease to date .... ,, 6,38,730

JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS
PIANOS.
COLLARD AND COLLARD
PIANOS.
GEBRUDER KNAKE
PIANOS.
and Pianos by other First Class Makers.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BARREN—June 24, at Madras, the wife of Edgar A Barren, District Board Engineer, Nellore, of a daughter.

PROCTOR—June 23, at Elcot Lodge, Landour, the wife of the Rev W G Proctor, C M S, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

ACTON—June 21, at Coonoor, Norah, the beloved wife of Major H Acton, 1st Madras Lancers.

BRIDGMAN—June 22, at his residence, Haldwani, Kumaon, N-W P, Edward, eldest son of the late Mr John Hall Bridgman, of Lehra Estate, Gorakhpur, in the 59th year of his age.

COURPALAIS—June 20, at Museum Road, Bangalore, Mr H Courpalais, of the Sumpigay Estate.

WRIGHT—June 22, at Rose Hall, Coonoor, the residence of his brother, Colonel H C Wright, Frederick Wright, lately officiating Inspector-General of Police, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, aged 60 years.

KEMP'S LIST.

TREBLE DISTILLED ENGLISH EAU DE COLOGNE.

In long blue or amber bottles (8 inches long), on sale at all our establishments at

Re. 1 per bottle.

(*Only a small consignment available.*)

KEMP & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1901.

LANGUAGE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE babel of Babylon, we are told on high authority, was a direct punishment for human ambition whose aims were too exalted. It has also been held by some theologians that all differences of language were the consequence of sin and the fall of man. It is, therefore, desirable, if the various sections of the human race are to understand each other better than they do at present, that all divergencies of speech should disappear. When humanity speaks one tongue and the linguistic "consequence" of sin no longer operates to distract men's minds, it is to be presumed that the millennium will not be far distant. Though an interesting matter for speculation, it is, somewhat difficult to fix upon the possible universal language. Several attempts to hasten its introduction have not been very successful, for neither Volapuk nor any other curiously constructed patois seems to meet the essential requirements of the case. A language such as may be expected to be current in heaven ought assuredly to be harmonious. There are some otherwise sane persons who believing that the English are the chosen people of God appear also to be convinced that the Anglo-Saxon language is destined to be the tongue universally spoken, at all events on this planet. As a speech constructed from polyglot sources it doubtless has a fair chance of survival, but there are those who are contending that its use should be thrust upon people whose tongues are framed to other dialects. Mr. Sydney Brooks in the "National Review" after enunciating the extraordinary doctrine that it is not man's inhumanity to man that causes most of the world's suffering but his foolish and misguided humanity, proceeds to argue that a blunder will be committed in South Africa, if as part of the settlement we do not insist that English shall be the only language used in the schools, law courts, legislature and Government offices of the Transvaal and the Orange River and Cape Colonies. Lord Kitchener included in the terms of peace a promise that the English and Dutch languages would be used and taught in public schools and allowed in the Courts of Law and that, as Mr. Brooks admits, was received as a matter of course because it was in accordance with the sentiment of most Englishmen on this point. We do not as a nation in these days favour methods of dragonage in suppressing the aspirations of people to clothe their thoughts and speech in a language which is native to them. Mr. Sydney Brooks contends that if the Boers are permitted to retain the liberty to speak the "taal" it will prevent the fusion of the white races in South Africa and will operate as a vehicle of discontent and hostility to British rule.

It is a sound instinct of the Russians, he declares, which has prompted them to proscribe Finnish. Although he does not urge that Russian methods towards the Finns should be adopted in South Africa it seems highly probable that with a people like the Boers any attempt to force an alien language upon them after the war could only be successful by methods equally drastic. That it would have serious results in prolonging enmity between the races cannot be doubted, while the hate which it perpetuated would soon again produce an outbreak. Rigorous proscription such as the Russians are applying to the Finnish language had at one time some scope in Ireland, but though it was successful in its immediate aims it was not equally successful in removing hostility to the rulers. In later days when English became general and there was no longer any interdict on the native Erse, because it was spoken only in a few remote corners of the land, there sprang up a movement for the revival of the ancient language. In its earliest phase the agitation was purely literary, but it quickly developed into a National political movement, from which the philological aspect has practically disappeared, though Mr. O'Donnell in the House of Commons has recently tried to re-introduce it. A precisely similar development has taken place in Hungary, and it is not unreasonable to deduce from these instances that the same thing would be witnessed in South Africa when the opportunity served. Sentiment can not be crushed and the more the Boer "taal" might be forcibly suppressed the more it would be secretly cherished. But happily England is not Russia and the ways of the Tartar in relation to liberty of speech and thought do not commend themselves to Englishmen. We prefer Lord Kitchener's method of dealing with the language question, believing that the social changes of a generation or two will quietly effect more than could be hoped from any drastic measures. A large number of Africander children are to-day bilingual and English will be more and more used by them in the future as it is found to serve their linguistic needs. It would be impossible for English to become the official language in the new colonies immediately after the War. A period would have to be given for the change to take effect, say ten or fifteen years, and in that time more lasting results would have been attained by the equality of the two languages, than by the proscription of one. Boers who send their sons to English Universities and who can nevertheless oppose Britain in the field are not likely to love England the more because they are obliged to speak her tongue. But on the other hand they are less likely to maintain present hostility if nothing is done to make them feel that the conqueror is vindictive. We have had no cause to regret the fact that we did not attempt to make English the sole official language in Canada and despite Mr. Brooks the assertion is probably correct that loyal as Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to Great Britain he might be a rebel tomorrow if forbidden to speak French.

THE COSSACKS. A Moscow correspondent sends a home paper the only true and authentic history of the Cossacks, who it appears at the outset, ought not to be called Cossacks but Kazaks with the accent on the second syllable. We have put the accent on the first for so long and made a very distinct "Cos" for "Kaz" that it will be a difficult matter to induce English people to accept the correction. However, Cossack or Kazak, he is an interesting little man resembling nobody in the world so much as a pure-bred Boer. So says our contemporary's correspondent, who has seen and is acquainted with both. With the Boer must not be confused the nondescript herd that has lately associated itself with our stubborn foe. What the writer means is the real, bona fide Boer who has fought and been beaten and now promises to become a useful British colonist. Like the Boer the Kazak is pre-eminently a horseman. "The Kazak without his steed is an orphan indeed," or "The Kazak may starve, but his steed has plenty," are common sayings among the Russians. He is not the sportsman, for obvious reasons, that his free kinsfolk in South Africa are, but he is in the intervals of war, a peaceful cultivator, shepherd, or fisherman. His nature is cruel, and "though he has no hapless blacks on whom to wreak his will, the Kazak makes up, and more, for all lost time when once he gets upon the war path." They are the best horsemen in Russia, and some of the feats they perform at full gallop on the open plain would look startling at half the pace in a circus ring. But the Moscow correspondent is bound to admit that in the finer arts of the horsemen they are far behind the troopers of our native Cavalry in India. One day—may it be long deferred—they may meet and measure their strength and prowess. But we imagine if the Indian cavalry is beaten by the Cossack it will be the fault of the horses not of the men. The Cossack's horse is "made of wire and whip-cord, can live on anything or at a pinch nothing, requires no grooming or care of any kind." The Cossack rides in a saddle which raises him a foot above the back of his steed, and as he stands in his stirrups, the horse seems to be moving free and independently beneath him. It is this style of riding we are told together with the peculiar gait of these horses, that gives the unmistakeable impression of stealth in the movements of the Cossack at any pace. Seen singly or in squadrons the effect produced upon the beholder is precisely that of some cruel, merciless member of the feline tribe stealing forward with bloodthirsty intent. The idea is rather strengthened by the most casual recollection of all one ever heard of the Cossack, for his little weaknesses are not spared even by his fellow-countrymen, and his character in Europe is probably only a little better than that given him all round the border-lands of the Russian Empire by those who have best cause to know something of his ways. He is irretrievably dishonest, yet in the matter of military instinct he is admitted to be far superior by nature and by tradition to the men of any other arm in Russia. We were told a few months ago that the Cossack was declining. But the writer does not think so, believing that he will long maintain his reputation as a fighter, a marauder and a waster of the country side. Historically observed, the Cossack is merely a phenomenon, "struck out," as Gogol says from the mass of the people. Perhaps at no time more than during the awful reign of Ivan the Terrible he holds were so many Cossacks "struck out" of the discontented people of all classes, and many a Russian Robin Hood provided them with leaders skilled in the command of men and all the arts of war.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY ON TOUR. FOR a brief period in his career the ex-President of the South African Republic had his capital in a railway train. The President of the United States has recently achieved a similar distinction, but the conditions under which Mr. McKinley directed State affairs from the saloon of a railway carriage were considerably different from those in which the fugitive head of the Transvaal issued the orders of his travelling Government. President McKinley has been making a triumphal progress through the States of the Union and everywhere he has had to endure the ordeal of profuse hospitality and the other penalties of greatness and popularity. He has made more speeches than if he were stumping America on a Presidential campaign and at the same time he has discharged the usual affairs of State that have claimed his attention. He was accompanied by members of his cabinet, who daily during the seven weeks' tour assembled in the parlour of the President's car at the usual hour for holding cabinet meetings at Washington. From East to West and North to South, the President's tour has covered ten thousand miles. For the head of the United States such an official journey was unprecedented, and enthusiastic American correspondents are pointing to it, as they may well do, as a proof of the vastness of the country embraced by the Union. In India we have grown used to equally great tours by the official head of the State. The prime cause of Mr. McKinley's trip across the American continent was the launching of the battleship Ohio at San Francisco. The people of the capital of the Pacific slope thought that ceremony should be graced by the presence of the President and when Mr. McKinley readily accepted their invitation he found himself deluged with hospitable invitations from every side. Every city on the line of route and many others not in the direct way pressed him to visit them and so the trip to Francisco expanded into a progress through the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Mexican Gulf on the South to Puget Sound on the North. The physical strain of the travelling, the banquetting and the orating was tremendous, but Mr. McKinley came through it all smilingly and the net result is that his personal popularity has been immensely increased and there has been abundant evidence that the Civil War has left no bitter memories. The States of the South, though solidly democratic, enthusiastically welcomed Mr. McKinley, albeit a Republican party man, as the Head of the Union to which they are patriotically loyal. The President in his journey through the South happily struck the note which was appreciated by the Southerners. In Virginia, the historical State where some of the most important battles of the war were fought, he laid stress upon the fact that the bitterness of the conflict has passed away and that the country is now united and owes undivided allegiance to a common flag. The issue which once threatened to disrupt the Union, he observed, served only to weld it more firmly together. America is a land of contrasts but, however, divergent may be the people of the East and the West, of the North and the South, the patriotism of all is equally fervid. They believe that a great destiny is before them and with a vast country and immense resources only beginning to be developed, they are justified in their faith in the future of the United States.

LASCAR SEAMEN. The recent decision of the King's Bench in the case of the P. & O. Co. vs the Crown will not improbably endanger the future employment of that hard-working docile class the lascars as sailors on British vessels. Within the strict meaning of the Merchant Shipping Act no steamer built could provide accommodation for a lascar crew on the same scale as that laid down for European seamen, as no matter how good a lascar crew may be collectively two lascars are necessary to do the work of one European. Our sympathies are entirely with the lascars who have no Seamen's Union to fight their cause and we are glad to see that the P. & O. Co. intend showing their appreciation of the lascars as a whole by taking up the cudgels on their behalf. The case will probably be carried to the Court of Appeal, and if necessary to the House of Lords. Should these tribunals coincide in their view of the law as it stands, its repeal will be necessary. There is a large section of the public at home who would be glad of any legislative measure that would prohibit the employment of lascars in favour of British seamen on passenger vessels plying to the East, but it is questionable if the latter would be forthcoming in sufficient numbers to meet the requirements of the large steamship companies. As an alternative we would then see a repetition of the state of things that prevail in our sailing vessels, our passenger steamers largely manned by Scandinavians, Italians, Greeks, and possible Chinese seamen. Whatever happens we hope that the lascars will not be shunted to make room for foreign seamen.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY. THE death rate of Bombay City has again resumed its normal proportion. During the week there were 671 deaths, which is equal to a death rate of 42·70 per 1,000, and a little over 4 points as compared with the average. This is the more satisfactory by reason of the calculations being worked out on the figures of the last census, and is evidence that we are enjoying a respite from the ravages of disease. Diseases of the lungs are responsible for most deaths, 221 persons having died from those causes, and next to them must be placed malarial fever. It has raged with great violence since the commencement of last cold season, and the number of fatal cases has exceeded records for many preceding years. Moreover, the epidemic has not been confined to Bombay but it has prevailed and is now prevailing in many mofussil districts and towns, the number of fatal cases being unusually high. Ahmedabad may be quoted as an illustration. The total mortality for last week was 124, 99 of the deaths were due to malarial fever, and this is the smallest weekly total recorded during the June quarter. Plague in Bombay City is gradually subsiding, and except in Belgaum, Dharwar and Kolhapur the disease is also becoming less virulent in the mofussil. Side by side with the decrease in Bombay City there is a big drop in the number of cases and deaths reported from Thana district, and it may also be noted that the outbreaks in Karachi City and Cutch State are declining.

ARISING out of a letter from the Commissioner submitted to the Bombay Corporation yesterday, Dr. Dinsha Master moved that in view of the Commissioner's expressed opinion that the barracks for native soldiers in the city are unfit for human habitation, the Corporation regret that no notices have yet been served for their improvement, and, in the circumstances, the Corporation are of opinion that the early attention of Government should be drawn to these barracks for their improvement according to the requirements of the Epidemic Diseases' Act. This motion was eventually withdrawn in favour of one by the Hon. Mr. Mehta referring the Commissioner's letter to a committee already appointed to consider a letter from Government on the subject of house improvement under the Epidemic Diseases' Act.

THE Bank of Bombay yesterday reduced its rate for Demand Loans on the security of Government Paper to four per centum per annum.

THE Umballa district has been declared free of plague, no cases having occurred in the Rupar tahsil for some days.

AN urgent indent has gone home for 700 tons of Welsh coal for Bushire, a further 15,700 tons to be shipped to Bombay in September next.

THE Hon'ble Sir W. Mackworth Young, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, is appointed Honorary Colonel of the Punjab Light Horse.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending June 25th was 671, giving a death-rate of 42·70 per annum per thousand as against 64·10 the corresponding period of last year, and 38·41 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 76 died from fevers; 62, plague; 2, measles; 3, cholera; 1, leprosy; 104, phthisis; 46, diseases of the nervous system; 117, affections of the respiratory organs; 32, diarrhœa; 13, dysentery; 38, still-born; 70, old age and debility; 10, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 18; Brahmin, 14; Bhattia, 3; Hindu of other caste, 360; Hindu low caste, 95; Musalman, 134; Parsee, 21; Jew, 2; Native Christian, 16; Eurasian, 2; European, 2; other and unknown castes, 4. The total number of births was 210 as against 225 the corresponding period of last year, and 230 the average over the past five years.

IN THE DAYS OF GEORGE THE THIRD.

Benenden, which gives its name to the interesting Papers collected and edited by Mr. C. F. Hardy, is a village in East Kent, not far from the Sussex border. Here lived, about the middle of the eighteenth Century, a Kentish yeoman of good repute named William Ward. He married into a family connected, probably, with the Plumers of Milkhouse, members of the territorial squirearchy. He was steward to several estates in the neighbourhood, among others Hemsted, now the property of Lord Cranbrook, but then in possession of the Norris family, one of whom, Admiral Sir John Norris, commanded several Naval Expeditions under the two first Georges. By his marriage with Miss Plumer, which took place in 1756 or 1757, Ward had several daughters, one of whom, Sarah, married a Mr. Cleveland, London merchant, residing, as was then the common custom, at his place of business at Dowgate Wharf of Thames-street. His bosom friend was a Mr. Cox, a clerk in the "Sick and Hurt office"—which, being interpreted, means "the Office of the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded Seamen and for Taking Care of Prisoners of War"—and a good part of Mr. Hardy's compilation consists of letters written by Mr. Cox from his office on Tower-hill to his friend at Benenden. Another correspondent was a M. Caulier, a Frenchman, and tutor in the family of General Fitzroy, brother of the Duke of Grafton. Most of the remaining letters are addressed either to his daughter Mrs. Cleveland, who continued to reside in London till after her husband's death, or else to one of his three granddaughters, Lydia, Martha, and Sarah. The last was his special pet, and to her ultimately fell the ownership of the little property at Benenden, where she spent the remainder of her days, dying unmarried in her mother's old home in 1857. There are

NO VERY EXCITING INCIDENTS,

either public or private, recorded in these epistles, but a gentle flow of interest is sustained throughout by the genuine picture which is presented of English middle-class life, such as it was before steam and electricity and the penny post had driven "Old Leisure" out of his cherished haunts, and almost obliterated the difference between Town and Country. Nevertheless, we get glimpses into the political world and occasional visits to the theatre, to vary the details of domestic life, of which, however, we are never allowed to grow weary. Indeed, the young ladies had no vestiges of Quakerism about them, though, on the father's side, they belonged to that respectable connection. They loved dancing and acting as well as the most frolicsome damsel of that wicked age, as Mr. Cox invariably styles it, in charming forgetfulness of his own little peccadilloes, for, though he was never married, he left behind him several children wholly unprovided for. The two friends, Cox and Ward, were both Whigs, and, as may be supposed, we have plenty of jeremiads over the iniquities of George III., the Duke of Grafton, and Lord North. We may just point out in passing that the Editor is mistaken in speaking of "a secret intrigue carried on by the Duke of Grafton for bringing the Bedford Party into the Government." There was nothing more secret in the matter than in most of the negotiations carried on by political Parties when it is attempted to form some new combination. And however it might be, the attempt was forced upon Grafton much against his will by Lord Chatham, whom he still recognised as Leader. Another little historical slip is in speaking of the Duke of York as having command of the Walcheren Expedition. This was given to Lord Chatham. The Duke was not even Commander-in-Chief at the time, and, if Lord Castlereagh's advice had been listened to by the Cabinet, the Expedition need not have been a failure. Cox was

AN ENTHUSIASTIC ADMIRER OF GARRICK,

and in one of his letters we find an ingenious piece of criticism on that actor's Macbeth, especially in the dagger scene. It was played before the King of Denmark when on a visit to this country in 1768, and the house was so full that Cox was unable to get in. But he saw the King twice at the opera, a fair-haired lad of about nineteen, who seems to have "gone on anyhow" while he stayed in England. He tossed sovereigns from his window for the mob to scramble for, and his great delight was to go the round of the debtors' prisons, and release all the prisoners on the spot. In this manner he got through about two thousand pounds a day. We may accompany Cox to the Haymarket and witness Beaumont and Fletcher's "Rule a Wife and have a Wife" where Cox is enchanted by Lee's admirable acting of the Copper Captain. There was a better cast, however, twenty years later, which Cox did not live to see, when Lewis played the Copper Captain and Mrs. Abington Estifania. We can follow Mr. Cox in imagination to the Coronation of George III., when "five guineas a foot" was paid for standing room to see the Procession. He describes the Queen as "a little woman, very young, very pale, with an obliging countenance." At Witham, where she stayed on her way to London, all the doors were thrown open that everyone who chose to come might see her at supper. But we have kept

M. DE CAULIER

too long waiting. And now we must quote his own words:—

"At last, I am now a tutor in one of the first families in England, with the Hon. Mr. Fitzroy, brother of the Duke of Grafton. He is beside Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen, general and member of Parliament. I am exceedingly well—very free with Mr. Fitzroy, who is the best man I ever saw—no pride at all. I will give you a proof of it. The other day he asked me to go and see his little villa. We went in his post-chaise. We talked a great deal all the way. You must know he is quite a master in the French language, and it is a great advantage for me. Though I speak now the English fluently, I do not speak it so well as my mother-tongue. I saw all the spot, one of the finest you can imagine. Afterwards, as we were hungry, we went into the kitchen, and there we eat a bit of partridge, and drank a glass of wine a la familiere. When he is at home I generally dine with him. What a difference. But—*taceamus*. I'll always remember that a Mrs B.'s recommendations contributed a great deal to my coming here. So gratitude shall be my duty. One thing makes me a little uneasy. In such a house as this all the tutors are always about thirty or forty years old, and I am only 24. To make me look grave I always appear at table in black. I had on the other day at breakfast a coat of another colour. Lord Abington, who was breakfasting with us, asked to Mr. Fitzroy if I was his eldest son. To tell you the truth I did not like it. I had a mind lately to wear my hair in round again, but it is grown so much that it would be a pity to have it cut—indeed, I was very wrong to comply with Mr. Zeph's solicitations to wear it tied up behind. I know I look better, but . . . never mind—what is done is done. Let us think on the present, and not on the past time. However, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzroy esteem me, and treat me with the greatest respect. I do everything to merit more and more their friendship. Now I am very busy in composing a little grammar—French and Latin—for the ladies. Mr. Fitzroy has got nine boys, four girls, and 40 servants. What do you think, now? It seems, I hear you say, that I am happy. But far from it. . . . Another time."

He walks in the evening in St. James's Park, where a camp had lately been formed in consequence of the Gordon Riots, and is much flattered by a bow from the beautiful Duchess of Devonshire, then (July, 1780) only twenty-two. He goes to the Court Ball the same Summer, where the ladies wore such large hoops "that when the princes wanted to do the Allemande they could not touch the ladies' hands." This fashion he thought very foolish.

The family at Dowgate Hill permitted themselves all kinds of innocent gaieties. "Little Sarah's" thirteenth and fourteenth birthdays were celebrated by private theatricals. And the programme for each performance, written out in Mrs. Cleveland's hand, has been preserved at Benenden. The one was a pantomime, in which little Sarah played Columbine. The second consisted of a three-act play, called *The Inspostor*, in which Sarah took the old woman's part, and ended with a pantomime in due course. When Sarah was fifteen she went to her first dance, and among her papers discovered after her death was found the following memorandum of it. It is quite a little Idyll:—

(Concluded on page 6.)

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ANTI-CLERICAL MOVEMENT IN SPAIN.

CHURCHES BURNED.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

The anti-clerical movement in Spain is growing in violence. Two village churches have been burned near Sijon and a riot has taken place at Valencia, where a religious procession was attacked and the Archbishop's Palace stoned.

[A Madrid telegram of May 31st said "The feeling against the clergy has once more got out of bounds, and several mobs made assaults on the convents, which only failed because the inmates closed the gates in time. The immediate cause of the uproar was a report that sounds of lamentation were heard issuing from one of the convents, in which for sometime past people suspected that torture had been practised. What actually occurred is told in the following story :—Yesterday a nun, aged thirty-one, who had been for seven years secluded in the Hieronymus Convent, attempted to escape. She sprang from the choir into the church. In alighting on the flagstones she injured her ankle, but she nevertheless persisted in her effort to escape. The chaplain pursued her and tried violently to drag her back to the convent. The nun screamed loudly, and her cries attracted a crowd, which rescued her from the priest and took her to a hospital. The nun declares she would rather die than return to the convent.]

DINNER TO COLONEL LUMSDEN.

The Oriental Club, this evening, gave a banquet, in honour of Colonel Lumsden, who spoke in the highest terms of his men and most gratefully of the assistance rendered by Europeans and Natives in raising the Corps.

SPEECH BY LORD SALISBURY.

THE WANT OF OPPOSITION.

Lord Salisbury speaking at a banquet at the United Club said that the destruction of the power of the opposition was bad for the Government as it would be difficult to get the Unionists to attend to duty.

Referring to the war His Lordship said that unless our professions were fulfilled we should expose every part of our dominions to enterprises of those who hated us.

THE STRATFORD-ON-AVON ELECTION.

Mr. Foster, the Unionist candidate, has been elected for Stratford-on-Avon, having polled 4,755 votes against 2,977 polled by Mr. Bolton King, the Liberal candidate.

[At the last Election the seat was not contested by the Liberals. When Colonel Milward (c) was elected in 1895, he won the seat by a majority of 1771.]

THE ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

The "Globe" says that Mr. Brodrick is about to appoint a committee to enquire into the organisation of the Army Medical Corps.

THE ROYAL TOUR.

T. R. H. LEAVE FOR TASMANIA.

LONDON, JUNE 27.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall left Dunedin to-day and are going to Hobart.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

THE RUSSIAN MINISTER AT PEKING.

It is stated at St. Petersburg that M. Giers, the Russian Minister at Peking, will be recalled on the conclusion of peace and be succeeded by M. de Lessar who was concerned in the Afghan settlement of 1885.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, JUNE 27.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Australia, with the outward Mails of the 21st instant left here at 5 a.m. to-day.

REDUCTION OF INTEREST IN THE BANK IN BENGAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 27.

At their meeting to-day, the Directors of the Bank of Bengal reduced the rate of interest from 5 to 4 per cent.

THE SCHEME FOR EXTENDING THE SALE OF TEA.

Tea to the extent of nearly 600,000 lbs. has now been guaranteed by companies and proprietors to the scheme for extending the sale of tea in India, which is being promoted by the Indian Tea Association. The names of the principal contributors with the quantities promised are as follows :—

Findlay Muir and Co., 204,912lbs.
Andrew Yule and Co., 100,000 lbs.
MacNeill and Co., 80,000.
Octavius Steel Co., 67,000 lbs.
Cresswell and Co., 23,920 lbs.
Barry and Co., 12,200 lbs.
Williamson Magor and Co., 11,080 lbs.
Balmer Lawrie and Co., 8,200 lbs.
C. A. Stwart, 7,200 lbs.
Davenport and Co 5,950 lbs.
McLeod and Co. 4,000 lbs.
J. MacKillican and Co. 3,600 lbs.
Kettlewell Bullon and Co. 3,440 lbs.
Shaw Wallace and Co, 2500, lbs.
Kilburn and Co. 2,385 lbs.
Begg Dunlop and Co., 1840 lbs.

An additional quantity of nearly 60,000 lbs. has also been promised conditionally on the scheme being fully supported by the industry. It is understood that the sub-committee appointed by the association to deal with the subject will now proceed to the formation of the proposed tea distributing agency and to the consideration of the best method of working out the scheme. They hope to be able to commence operations shortly. The number of subscribing companies are prepared to make additional contributions of tea if the scheme runs successfully, and as there is good reason to believe that it will be successful, the sub-committee hope that about a million pounds of tea will be guaranteed by the time the work of distribution is in full progress.

HOLY JAIN CEREMONIES AT SURAT.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SURAT, JUNE 27.

The holy ceremonies of giving high degrees to Mooni Maharaj Shree Sidhivijayaji at Surat took place this morning, at 9 o'clock. The most holy degrees of Gani and Panyas were awarded to Mooni Maharaj Shri Sidhivijayaji by Panyas Chatur—Vijayagani and the Jain Chaturvidhsung in the shamiana erected for the purpose. The Jain community was fairly represented and more than ten thousand Jains assembled from various parts of this presidency to witness the ceremonies. The holy meetings commenced from the 21st instant, and will end on the 29th instant.

POLO AT POONA.

PLAY FOR THE INTER-BATTERY CUP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 27.

The Inter-Battery Polo Cup, which is played for at Kirkee, was competed for this afternoon. Only two batteries, namely, the 29th and 50th batteries, entered. Owing to the paucity of players the last time the cup was played for was in December 1899, when five batteries competed and the cup was won by the 1st Field Battery, which held it ever since. To-day the game was played by three men a side, and was not a fast one, the absence of a fourth man being noticeably felt and entailing extra work on the others. The 50th established a lead from the very outset. In the first chukker Bartholomew secured two goals and Ballard added another. In the second chukker a 4th goal was scored and in the last chukker another two goals were made and the cup thus won. The following are the names of the players :—

29th Battery—Messrs. Ingpen, Campbell, and Major Strange.

50th Battery—Messrs. Ballard, Bartholomew and Major Geddes.

Umpire—Colonel Onslow.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SIMLA, JUNE 27.

Major Leslie, 3rd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent; Captain Lloyd, 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent; and Lieutenant Hennell, 2nd Bombay Lancers, are permitted to return to duty.

Lieutenant Colonel Lewin, 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, has two months' extension of leave at home, Captains Lester, 17th Bombay Infantry, two months' extension, and Browne, 2nd Central India Horse, five months' extension ; Lieutenants Benwell, 5th Bombay Cavalry four months' extension, Garwood, Bombay Sappers, two months' extension, and Lewis, 7th Bombay Lancers, four months' extension.

Sialkot has been decided on as the regimental-centre of the 33rd, 40th and 46th Bengal Infantry.

A revision is sanctioned of the Field Service scale of rations for native troops, including native officers.

Colonel J. E. Nixon has been confirmed as Assistant Quartermaster-General in charge of the Intelligence Branch, Simla.

Brigadier-General A. W. Proudfoot resumed command of the Deesa District on the 24th instant on return from leave.

Brigadier-General W. Hailes, Commanding Allahabad District, returns from leave to-day and takes over charge of the district from Colonel J. A. Coxhead.

The military authorities have decided to make no further experiments with the Lambert system of punkah-pulling, those conducted at Fort William, Bareilly and Meerut, not having proved sufficiently successful.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL G. H. W. O'SULLIVAN, R. E., is acting as Chief of the Staff, China Expeditionary Force, consequent on Major-General Barrow's departure for England.

THE details regarding the annual relief of the Chitral garrison will shortly be settled. The usual arrangements will be carried out for the movement of the troops before the Lowari Pass is closed by the autumn snow.

COLONEL M. W. SAUNDERS, A. A.-G. for Royal Artillery, Army Headquarters, proceeds on 90 days' privilege leave next month : Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. S. Brunker, Commanding Royal Artillery, Secunderabad, acting for him.

With regard to the movements in relief in connection with the China Force, detailed in another column the trooping will continue throughout July and August ; but some units, such as artillery, will not return until October. The reduction will be made gradually, so that in case of emergency a fairly large number of troops may be available for the next two months.

The system of recruiting for the Madras army is at present being overhauled at the headquarters of the Command. The main modification which is likely to be introduced, will substitute paid officers at certain centres instead of detached regimental officers, who it was found by experience were too frequently changed to take much interest in their work. But the details of the new scheme are still under consideration.

BOMBAY ARRIVAL, JUNE 27.—Richard, Lieutenant, Bengal, 2nd R. M. Fusiliers, on leave from Cawnpore.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

IN modification of a previous notification, Capt. R. S. Pottinger has been appointed to act as Second Assistant and Political Agent Kathiawar, vice Capt. C. W. Wodehouse. Capt. C. deB. Hancock acts as Third Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar, in addition to his present special duty vice Capt. Pottinger.

Capt. G. C. Laing, I. M. S., has been confirmed in the appointment of Superintendent of the Central Prison at Hyderabad.

Mr. B. C. H. Calcraft-Kennedy, I.C.S., on return from leave acts as Joint Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Karachi.

Mr. D. Davies, District Superintendent of Police, Nasik, is granted privilege leave for two months and eighteen days from the 6th July or subsequently, to be followed by special leave on urgent private affairs for three months and twelve days. Mr. G. H. White acts as Superintendent of Police in the Nasik District from the date of Mr. Davies' departure.

Mr. E. M. H. Hodgson, Assistant Conservator of Forests, first grade, has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. G. Monteath, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, Thana, has been granted privilege leave of absence for three months from the 18th July.

Mr. F. G. Pratt, I. C. S., has been appointed a member of the Vernacular Sub-Committee of the Central Committee of Departmental Examinations, vice Mr. R. J. C. Lord.

The services of Major H. E. Monk Mason, 17th Madras Infantry on famine duty, have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

Rev. H. T. F. Rountree, Chaplain of Belgaum, has been granted three months' privilege leave from the 12th July or subsequently.

Rev. W. W. Baillie, B.A., on return from leave, acts as Chaplain of Belgaum, during the absence of the Rev. H. T. H. Rountree.

Mr. P. J. Mead, B. A. (Cantab) I. C. S., has been appointed Under-Secretary to Government in the Revenue, Financial and Separate Departments, with effect from the 2nd April. Mr. P. R. Cadell, I. C. S., is appointed Second Assistant, General Department, from the 22nd April.

Capt. J. L. Marjoribanks, I. M. S., acts as Assistant to the Health Officer of the Port of Bombay, pending further orders.

The services of Capt. O. A. Smith, 27th Infantry and Capt. C. C. Bolleau, 5th Bengal Cavalry, have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

Mr. J. C. Pottinger, M. I. C. E., Superintending Engineer Class I, while holding the appointment of Acting Secretary to Government, P. W. D., is promoted to act as Chief Engineer in Class I.

Mr. H. J. Sykes, B. A., L. C. E., is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, permanent, with effect from the 1st instant.

THE new 7.5cm. Krupp guns which have recently been bought by the Government were the other day tried at Biere. Everything passed off successfully, with the exception of an accident to a gunner, who was badly hurt by the recoil of one of the guns. Shots were fired at 4,000 yards, and each time found the target.

NOTES FROM PARIS.

BALLOON ADVENTURE.

THE FRENCH TRADE UNIONS.

THE ALGERIAN DISPUTE.

PARIS, JUNE 7.

COMTE HENRI DE LA VAULX, the champion French balloonist, famous for his trip in the air from Paris to a place in Russia beyond Kieff, has had a remarkable experience. His balloon landed him in Paris, and he says he wishes he may never land here again. In his balloon trips over the whole of Europe he found people polite and helpful. The behaviour of the crowd that witnessed his descent at Belleville was rather worse, he thinks, than that of savages. On Tuesday morning at five o'clock, the Count, with two friends, soared aloft from Clichy, a suburb. For 15 hours they were becalmed, and unable to get clear of the suburbs. At nightfall it was decided to come down. The Count would not, he said, land in a street on account of the lamps, and the risk of explosion, so he cast anchor at the nearest building site. A few hundred people came running up, and in a few minutes the number rose to a few thousand. They began hustling one another. The Count asked them vainly to keep at a distance. In the crush somebody was pushed under the balloon, and fainted from the smell of gas. The crowd then hooted Comte de la Vaulx and his friends, who were struck on the face. Several ruffians struck matches and threw them at the balloon, a piece of suicidal wickedness which absinthe alone can explain. The smaller part of the crowd, however, sided with the Count, and a general struggle followed, which was put an end to only by the arrival of a strong force of police. The Count says he believes that Central African savages would have behaved with more decency.

M. Caillaux, the Minister of Finance, attended the meeting of the Budget Committee and laid before them the difficulties which would be encountered by the incorporating of the principle of the income tax in the Budget. In spite of his observations the Committee confirmed by 16 votes to 15 its vote of Tuesday. The Budget Committee appointed a sub-committee in order to examine the question of the income tax. The sub-committee met immediately, and decided to suppress the four direct taxes and to replace them by a progressive income tax. M. Aimon was appointed reporter. He will submit his conclusions on Friday to the Budget Committee.

The Committee of the Bourse du Travail is making arrangements for the impending visit to London of the delegates of the French trade unions. They intend that the departure of the delegates from Paris shall be made an occasion on which to manifest feelings of good will and friendship on the part of the French trade unions with all nations, and in particular with England. This movement is the outcome of an invitation sent last year by the British trade union delegates to the Committee of the Paris Labour Exchange. This invitation was accepted by the French delegates, and it was agreed that the French Delegation should leave Paris on Saturday, at 10 a.m., via Dieppe and Newhaven, and so reach Victoria about 7 p.m. The delegation will remain in London until Tuesday the 18th. The French delegates are about 50 in number, and represent most of the associations of French workmen and the labour exchanges. They will meet on Saturday morning at the Labour Exchange, and march through Paris. They will be received at Victoria, and on Sunday a mass meeting will be held in favour of peace, and in the evening a friendly conference will be held between the British and French delegates.

Several interpellations on the unrest in Algeria were asked in the French Chamber on Monday. On a question whether the interpellations should be taken separately or together, M. Drumont, the inventor and leader of anti-Semitism in France, and for some time past member for Algiers, said he would repeat what he said on Friday last, that M. Lutaud the Prefect of Algiers, was a scoundrel and an assassin. M. Waldeck-Rousseau said that at the opening of the sitting he did not care whether M. Drumont's interpellation was discussed or not. He would now suggest to the House that M. Drumont showed his determination to insult and vilify without rhyme or reason. This being M. Drumont's system, and M. Lutaud, the Prefect of Algiers, having the entire confidence of the Government, he left it to the House to judge whether the interpellation of the member for Algiers was worth hearing, or whether it was simply brought forward as an opportunity for uttering further insults. (Cheers on the Left.) The Chamber decided by 293 votes to 249 not to let M. Drumont have an interpellation of his own, but to join his to that of M. Morinaud, another Algerian member. M. Rozet's speech was a plea for the Arabs. The chiefs of the Moslem religious Orders were not all disaffected—in fact, many served France faithfully. The natives who took part in the Marguerittе revolt were suffering from a fit of religious hysteria. France's duty was to civilize the natives, to build them mosques, and to open schools everywhere. It would be fair to give the natives some representation. A native vote would give more stability to Algerian politics.

The Paris University and French literature have sustained a great loss in the person of M. Eugene Manuel, who recently died at the age of 78. His life was an active and useful one. M. Manuel was educated at the Ecole Normale, and became a professor at a public school. About this time he published his first poems, instinct with the purest Biblical idealism, and school-children now recite them from one end of France to the other. For a short time he was official secretary to the late M. Jules Simon. When the latter was Minister of the Interior, the reforms in higher education in France met with resistance on the part of the professors. M. Manuel was appointed Inspector-General of lycees and colleges, a responsible position that gave him great opportunities, which he used for enlightening and liberalising the minds of the rising generations. This he did when he had finished his round of inspection in a school by summoning the boys around him, and, in a few sentences, reminding them of their duty to their neighbours and to themselves. Sentences of his are quoted upon religious toleration that are admirable. As a writer he was one of the first to show his sympathy with the working classes, and a comedy of his, "Les Ouvriers," brought out in 1869, helped Madame Sarah Bernhardt and Coquelin the elder to make their reputation. In later years he took part in many philanthropic movements, hand in hand with his wife, and he was one of the founders of the "Pouponniere," an admirable infants' nursery at Versailles which has contributed to save infants from early death through carelessness and ignorance. M. Manuel was commander of the Legion of Honour.

M. Rene de Pont-Jest relates in the "Gaulois" a curious story concerning negotiations which are said to have led to the adoption of the Protestant religion by Queen Ranavalona. The Queen was still attached to the fetishism of the Hovas, and as regards Christianity appeared to cling to the decorative side of Catholicism. An exalted functionary called on the Prime Minister, who agreed to influence his Royal mistress on condition that he should receive a bribe of 30,000f. The French Government acceded to the request, but insisted on having a receipt, which the Minister declined to give. A Methodist pastor, who was informed of the episode, offered the corruptible but cautious Minister a cheque, and Ranavalona was Protestantised.

Another case of sequestration has been discovered in the rue Corvisart, where an old man of eighty, named Leroy, has been confined for eighteen years by his daughter and son-in-law. The former is accused of ill-treating and striking her father with the full knowledge and consent of her husband. The old man received a monthly sum from the Assistance Publique, which was regularly confiscated. He appears somewhat mentally deranged, and is believed to have some savings. The inhuman couple have been arrested, their victim being sent to the Hopital Cochin.

President Loubet was a plaintiff in a civil case heard on June 5th at Lyons. Madame Perrot, a lady who spent a large part, perhaps the bulk, of her income in charities, died last October, at Collonges, near Lyons, leaving an estate of £280,000. Out of this, a sum of £180,000 was left to different charities and the rest to her relatives and friends. Madame Perret was the widow of a Senator for Lyons, who had been President Loubet's life-long friend. The latter, since his election, had paid several visits to Madame Perret's country seat. It was, therefore, not surprising that among the executors appointed in her will was M. Loubet. The others were M. Sabran and M. Mangini, respectively chairman and director of the undenominational hospitals of Lyons. A legacy of £6,000 was left to M. Loubet's family, a fact which has nothing to do with the case, but which may be mentioned, as enemies of the President printed a statement that he had been left personally a sum of £40,000. The nephew of deceased, M. de la Tuilerie, disappointed in his hopes, stated, when the will was proved, that he objected to the persons appointed as executors. It appears that, under an old French law, he could by this course stop executors from taking possession of the estate. The latter, through their counsel, urge that he has no right to keep the estate locked up by the means indicated, and challenge him to state his objections, failing which they will ask the Tribunal to uphold the will. The case was adjourned.

The "Soir" hears, from persons who are well informed, that the French Ambassador to Berlin, the Marquis de Noailles, is no longer in favour with his own Government, and that M. Leon Bourgeois will be shortly appointed to succeed him. M. Bourgeois was first French delegate to the Peace Conference, and, as he seems to have had enough of politics, although his career as a statesman has been a distinguished one, it is pretty certain that he will be made some day Ambassador either to Berlin, London, or Washington.

Though the French Government has not yet received any precise proposals from England for the cession of its rights over the French shore of Newfoundland, the probability of negotiations on that question being opened without any long delay has already given rise to considerable discussion in the Press. The various suggestions which have been made relative to the compensation which France might demand in exchange for the abandonment of the rights conferred on her in 1713 by the Treaty of Utrecht, have shown pretty clearly that French politicians, and especially those who occupy themselves with Colonial affairs, are very far from being agreed. At the present moment, M. Paul Leroy Beaulieu, writing in the "Economiste Francaise," adds to the already long list of opinions by expounding his views. After affirming the uncontested validity of the French rights over the French shore, and showing that their abandonment by the Government of the Republic would be an "immense advantage" for the British Colony of Newfoundland, he notes that the cession of Gambia to France has been till now most frequently mentioned as a suitable compensation. Notwithstanding that, with the protected territories, the total area of Gambia is nine thousand two hundred and thirty kilometres, with a population of about two hundred thousand souls. M. Beaulieu contends that its utility to France would be infinitesimal, whereas the acquisition of the French rights in Newfoundland would be of the highest importance for that Colony, and, consequently, for England. He affirms that, if scales existed to weigh such things, it would be seen that Gambia does not weigh a tenth of the French rights over Newfoundland. Consequently, Gambia could not, in his opinion, be regarded as a compensation for them.

On the other hand, M. Beaulieu recognises that the abandonment by Great Britain of her "condominium" over the New Hebrides, and her recognition of the annexation of those islands by France, might serve as the principal basis of an arrangement concerning Newfoundland. He knows that some opposition to that transaction might be made by the newly-constituted State of the Commonwealth of Australia. But he insists that such opposition would not be justified, especially as the New Hebrides are separated from Australia by New Caledonia. In his opinion, Australia has less rights over the New Hebrides than over New Guinea, which is much nearer its coasts. However, the Australians are obliged to put up with the presence of the Germans and the Dutch in that island. With the object of calming the apprehensions of the Australians, France would enter into the engagement with England not to send her convicts either to New Caledonia or to the New Hebrides. The convict station at New Caledonia was spontaneously suppressed by France in 1897 ; but it could be re-established at any time, unless the French Government took the engagement to abstain from doing so. Even if the opposition to the abandonment of all the New Hebrides to France should be so great as to render it impossible, M. Beaulieu contends it will in any case be found necessary to put an end to the Anglo-French *condominium* over those islands. That group will have to be shared between the two countries, as the Samoa Archipelago was recently shared between Great Britain, Germany, and the United States. That arrangement would, of course, prevent the New Hebrides serving as compensation for the French rights in Newfoundland.

ARRIVAL OF THE R. I. M. S. MAYO.

THE Royal Indian Marine Steamer Mayo, Commander R. W. Gordon, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Rangoon, which port she left on the 12th instant, and called at Trincomalee on the 20th, where she received coal and water and left again next day for Bombay. She has brought the escort who had accompanied the convicts to Port Blair in the R. I. M. S. Dalhousie. The Mayo was relieved by the Dalhousie, and the escort was transhipped on board the Mayo at Rangoon, consisting of Assistant-Surgeon J. V. B. Mascarenhas, Deputy Jailor, Mr. Nusserwanjee Rustomjee, Mrs. Fernandes, Matron, 1 native officer and 54 men rank and file of the 21st Bombay Infantry, 2 native warders, and the Native Shroff. Since September 1898, the Mayo was doing station duty at Port Blair and Rangoon. She has come to Bombay for repairs. The vessel will be thoroughly overhauled, and will very probably remain in Bombay for about six months. During the voyage the vessel experienced in the Bay of Bengal very heavy monsoon and moderate monsoon in the Arabian Sea.

BOMBAY ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

THE ordinary monthly meeting of the society was held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, on Wednesday, when Mr. Khurshetjee Rustomji Cama, President, was in the chair.

The election of Mr. Fardoonjee A. Cursetjee Fardoonjee as a new member was announced.

The following gifts to the library were announced and thanks voted to the donors : —From Washington.—The Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution for 1898; From Halifax.—Proceedings and Transactions of the Nova Scotia Institute of Science, Vol. X.—1899-1900; From Washington—XVII. Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology 1895-96, Part II. ; From London—the Journal of the Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, Vol. XXX. ; From Woking.—the Imperial and Asiatic Quarterly—Review. April 1901 ; From Calcutta.—Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Vol. LXIX, Part 1, No. 2, and proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 ; From Madras—Madras Government, Museum Bulletin, Vol. IV. No. 1 ; From London.—The Imperial Teacher, Nos. 1 and 2, Vol. 1 ; From Sydney—Journal of the Royal Anthropological Society of Australasia, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, Vol. 4 ; From Stockholm—Nyare Bidrag Till Kannedom om de Levenska Landsmalen ock Svenskt Folklif, Nos. 68, 69, 70, 71 ; From Paris—Bulletins et Memoires de la Societe d'Anthropologie, Nos. 1 and 2 Vol. I ; From Paris—Bulletins de la Societe d'Anthropologie de Paris, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Series IV. ; From Berlin—Versammulungen der Gesellschaft fur Erdkunde, Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Vol. XXVIII ; and from Rome—Rivista Mensile di Neuropatologia e Psichiatria, Nos. 9, 10 and 11, 1901.

The Honorary Secretary then read a paper on "Behari Omens from the Chirping and Falling of Lizards" by Mr. Savat Chandra Mitra, M.A., B.L., of Hathuwa, Behar.

Votes of thanks to the author of the paper and to the Chairman concluded the meeting.

WITH regard to Lord Curzon's cold weather tour we understand that, as at present arranged, His Excellency will arrive at Alon, the terminus of the railway on the Chindwin, on November 10th. The Viceregal party will go as far east as Lashio by rail.

MUNICIPAL BORROWING POWERS.

PROPOSED NEW BILL.

THE Committee originally appointed by a Corporation resolution dated the 16th August 1900, and since reconstituted by a resolution of 22nd April 1901, to consider Government's letter No. 357, dated the 9th July 1900 on the subject of obtaining for the Bombay Municipality powers similar to those granted to the London County Council under Statutes 60 and 61, Vic. C. 220, have issued their report. They recommend that a reply be sent to Government in terms of the accompanying draft requesting that the Legislative Department may be moved in the matter to prepare the necessary Bill.

Draft Letter to Government. From the President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay. To the Secretary to Government General Department, Bombay.

SIR,—I have the honour to invite attention to Mr. Atkin's letter No. 3577, dated the 9th July 1900, on the subject of giving to this Municipality powers similar to those granted to the London County Council under Statutes 60 and 61, Vic. C. 220. In that letter Government were pleased to suggest that it might be expedient for the Corporation to ascertain from other Presidency Municipalities whether any action had been taken by them in the same direction or is thought desirable and feasible, and expressed their willingness, if the replies received were encouraging, to consider the proposals of the Corporation. It was added that it would be convenient if the proposals were submitted in the form of a Draft Bill on which discussion could be invited.

2. In reply I am desired by the Corporation to state for the information of Government that the Municipal Corporation of Calcutta and the Municipal Commission of Madras were addressed on the subject. The Madras Municipality do not care to move in the matter at present, where the Calcutta Municipality are ready to "support" the proposals. I am to state that there can be no question as to the utility of the proposed powers for the purpose of enabling the Municipality to borrow with greater facility and economy, specially having regard to the safeguards provided in the English Acts, which make reckless borrowing absolutely impossible. The Corporation, therefore, hope that Government will now be pleased to direct that the necessary steps may be taken in the Legislative Department for the purpose of framing a Draft Bill on the lines suggested in my predecessor's letter, No. 1154, dated the 28th April 1900, in accordance with the usual practice.

THE GUZARAT ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—After the experience the public has received of the annually growing discontent and bickering in relation to the Council election in Gujarat from the very commencement of the franchise, does it not behove well minded friends to find out ways and means to stop it, rather than perpetuate it ? Perhaps the members who have been hitherto successful would be the best judges of be remedy. One way apparently is for a member in Council to interpellate Government and get a commission to inquire into the causes of the discontent and devise means to avoid it. Such a commission will not be new. It was constituted in the early beginning of Municipal life at Ahmedabad on a squabble between the Police Inspector and the Principal of the Training College, and with very good results. Till, however, such constitutional move is taken, the easiest way would be to leave the choice of the candidate to the Talukdari Settlement Officer, with whom the privilege would meet with an enthusiastic reception as a public appendage to his honorable office. The candidate by such a public obligation will have to seek the suffrage of one who is in a way a monarch of monarchs, and thus be saved useless canvassing in the constituency. It will have many advantages besides. The constituency will be saved displeasing the different native officers with whom they come in daily contact and whose favor they are always interested to maintain. The purity and dignity of the officer will continue unalloyed, and the public confidence in his impartiality and integrity remain unsullied. The peace of families will be undisturbed and poor wives have a happier repast. The candidate will have only one officer to seek favor with instead of several. And above all the constituency will be saved the stigma of incompetency to form an independent judgment, showing its success being dependent upon official support ; this would be the best means of preventing all fruitless struggle over the affair.—Yours, &c.

A. MOFUSSILITE

AHMEDABAD NEWS.

OUR Ahmedabad correspondent, writing on June 26, says :—Last night we had small showers of rain which made the temperature pleasant. It is nearly 100 degrees now. The city mortality from all causes registered was 124 and births 37 during the week ending 20th instant. Fever caused 99 deaths only, the lowest figure of last quarter.

On Thursday a meeting of the Commissioners was held in the Ripon Hall. The only important proposal put by Mr. Joseph Benjamin was as follows : 1. "Whether the president of a Municipality after a certain business has been entered in the agenda paper circulated among the members and duly proposed and seconded at a General Meeting, can rule that the whole business under discussion is out of order, on a member who has already taken part in the discussion raising a point of order. 2. Whether such a point of order can be raised. 3. Whether such ruling can be given on a mere point of order and whether the President can abruptly order the withdrawal of the business at this stage without taking the sense of the meeting." Dr. Benjamin proposed that the opinion of the Legal Remembrancer be taken on the points mentioned above. Mr. L. M. Wadia, strongly opposed the resolution, remarking at the same time that it would be a slur upon the President, if it were passed. Mr. Wadia put an amendment that the resolution of Dr. Benjamin be dropped. The Rev. Dr. J. N. Taylor seconded the amendment, which was passed by a majority.

The Guzerat Sabha held a meeting on the 17th inst for the purpose of drawing up a petition against the passing of the new Land Revenue Bill, when a select committee of the following members was appointed to frame a petition to be forwarded to the local government : Messrs Govindrao Appaji Patel, L.L. B., Shivabhai Motibhai Patel, L.L. B. and Dr Joseph Benjamin. The meeting also passed a resolution appointing a committee to make a representation to the local government for the election of an additional member of the Municipality, according to the new District Municipal Act, which came into force from June 1.

The meeting authorised Dr. Joseph Benjamin and Mr. Mulchand Asharam L.L. B. to draw up a petition for the purpose.

Dr. Behramji H. Nanavaty F. R. C. S. (Edin.) held yesterday an informal meeting of the Native and European officials and of leading citizens in his bunglow at Mirzapore, to consider the steps to be taken in connection with the St. John Ambulance Society for the purpose of giving practical lectures to persons intending to become members of the local society. Dr. Nanavaty has been recently appointed Honorary Surgeon of the Society, of which a Central Committee has been formed here.

SAILING SHIPS IN THE HUGHLI.

CAUSES OF THEIR DISAPPEARANCE.

ANY old resident of Calcutta cannot but be struck at the extraordinary dearth of sailing ships in the port when he carries his remembrance to the time when from Babu's Ghat down to Garden Reach there was to be seen but one forest of lofty masts carried by wooden clippers many of which sailed in direct from the States. Of course, the advent of steam has changed all this, and a sight of the river reveals the fact that at the present moment there are but two sailing vessels in the river, the Maine and the Rhone both American built and owned. On this subject a representative of the "Englishman" called on and interviewed one of the oldest and best known Marine officials when the following transpired.

"Can you tell me, Captain, why it is that so few sailing vessels come to Calcutta now as compared with the large numbers that used to be seen here in former years ?"

"Yes, I think I can help you. The two ships here now, the Maine and the Rhone, and other ships of the same line, will always come here, being vessels employed in the transport of emigrant coolies ; but owing to the extremely good freights now obtainable in California and Australian ports, together with the large number of vessels employed in carrying coolies to the Cape at present, and China, from which ports it is easy to either start for places where freights are better—to go either to the River Plate from the Cape, or to San Francisco from the China ports."

"I remember some sailing vessels being in port for over eight months, unable to get freights, some few years ago."

"Yes I remember," replied the Captain, "one vessel which was here for over two years and another for over eighteen months. The Rhone and Maine are both going to Demerara with coolies. The coal of Bengal has ruined the trade in it from other ports. As I said, there is no inducement for sailing vessels to come here unless they come up with good freight and take ballast from other ports."

"You must remember the time when several American ships used to visit Calcutta regularly, yearly, bringing cargoes of ice in which apples were stored, and both those were readily bought up here?"

"Oh, yes, but all that has gone. Ice is now manufactured here and apples come from the North-west in large quantities."—"Englishman."

BOM[illegible]

AN adjourned [illegible] ration was held [illegible] rance Hall, Mr. D[illegible] presiding.

THE STATE OF GOVERNMENT [illegible] TRUST BUILDINGS.

WORKING OF THE EPIDEMIC DISE[illegible] ACT.

The Corporation considered the following letter from the Commissioner :—"With reference to the Corporation Resolution of the 29th ultimo, I have the honour to state that the number of Government and Port Trust buildings, examined under the Epidemic Diseases' Act is 21. This number includes seven blocks in premises Nos. 528, Duncan Road, in charge of Government, for the improvement of all of which only one notice has been issued, as all the blocks are alike. The number of buildings requiring improvement is 11. Four notices have been served on Government and the Port Trust, out of which three have been complied with. As regards the fourth notice, it refers to the seven blocks above referred to. All the improvement requisitions have been carried out in six blocks. As regards the barracks located in the City for native soldiers, I have the honour to state that they are not fit for human habitation according to the strict interpretation of recent rules framed under the Epidemic Diseases' Act. They require certain alterations, chiefly provison of proper means of ventilation and perflation of air. The evils of these defects are, the Acting Executive Engineer reports, to a great extent nullified by the chawls being only groundfloor buildings and having large open areas around them. No notices have been served for their improvement, as at present action is limited to the most insanitary houses in the City. In connection with this subject it may be mentioned that certain buildings on the Marine Lines were demolished by Government on a requisition from the Municipality."

Dr. Dinsha Master moved that the letter be recorded and that in view of the Commissioner's expressed opinion that the barracks for Native soldiers are unfit for human habitation the Corporation regrets that no notices have yet been served for their improvement. Under the circumstances the Corporation are of opinion that the early attention of Government should be drawn to these barracks for their improvement according to the Epidemic Diseases' Act. This report, he said, reflected a sad state of things for the poor rate payers of the City. While thousands of notices had been served on the rate-payers, only four notices had been served on Government and only 21 buildings had been examined. Why had they not served notices on Government to improve the very insanitary barracks for native soldiers ? As to the demolition of certain buildings in the Marine Lines he denied that they had been pulled down at the instance of the Municipality. Before plague broke out the Military Officers were clamouring for the demolition of the buildings and when a few cases of plague occurred in the servants' quarters advantage was taken of that to remove the buildings. The report showed that in the administration of the Epidemic Diseases' Act there was one rule for the Government and another for the poor ratepayers.

Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetjee said that no amount of improvement of these barracks would be satisfactory unless they were razed to the ground and rebuilt.

Mr. Shroff said that to call these structures barracks was entirely a misnomer. These black holes in which the native soldiers had been lodged for half a century were simply disgraceful. For fifteen years they had been allowed to stand as at present and when they compared this with the "zoolum" practised on poor householders the less they said the better.

Mr. Hormusji Vakil said the report justified the complaints brought forward by some of them in regard to the administration of the Epidemic Diseases' Act. There were two sorts of administration, one for the poor ratepayers and the other for high officials of Government. The position of the Commissioner in this matter was very unenviable. On the one hand he has to protect the interest of the Municipality and the ratepayers, and on the other hand he was a servant of Government upon whom his position and promotion depend. But in spite of these drawbacks he had brought forward this report.

Dr. Sukhia said the Epidemic Diseases' Act had brought about the ruin of several ratepayers who had to sell their houses because they were not in a position to carry out the improvements required under the Act.

Haji Yusf Haji Ismail thought the time had come when the poor house owner should rejoice. It had been pointed out that action under the Act was only taken in respect of houses that were considered the most insanitary. There were few places more insanitary than these barracks and if they were not to be improved they might take it that action in respect of other houses would be stopped.

Mr. Wadia said it was not only Government and the Port Trust who were favoured in carrying out the Act but there were certain chawls belonging to the B. B. and C. I. Railway which were still more insanitary. He would like to know why these big and influential bodies were treated in a different way from the rest of the city. The officers working under the Act seemed to wear very black spectacles when going about these localities ; otherwise they would see the things to which attention was called. They could only harass the poor ratepayers. It was a shameful sort of affair.

The Hon. Mr. Mehta thought it was not right that remarks should be made such as Mr. Wadia used.

Mr. Wadia : They are justified.

Mr. Mehta said they all liked to go against the Government but it was not right to use such language as that—"it was a shameful affair," They had time after time complained of the working of the Epidemic Diseases' Act, but it was useless to go on over and over again using the same woe-be-gone expression. The proper question was had Government been served with notice. He asked Dr. Master to consider whether the proposition he had placed before the Corporation was a correct one. It was not right to take a few words from a sentence expressing the full opinion of the Commissioner and then say that his opinion was so and so. The Commissioner did not commit himself to the opinion that the buildings were unfit for human habitation, but "according to the strict interpretation of recent rules framed under the Epidemic Diseases' Act" they were so. It was pointed out that the defects were nullified by the fact that there was a large open space adjoining the buildings and that they were mostly ground floor chawls. These were points to be taken into consideration and showed that the buildings should be treated as those of private owners had been treated—left untouched because of circumstances which did not make them so bad as other buildings. They were now dealing only with the worst houses in the City. They had been telling Government that only the most insanitary houses should be touched and now the Corporation were invited to ask Government to remove buildings which were only unfit for human habitation in a qualified sense. The original object of Dr. Master was a sound one, because it was to turn the tables on Government by pointing out to them that they had not improved buildings unfit for human habitation in a qualified sense ; and to point to this as proof that the rules under the Epidemic Diseases' Act were too strict. He moved as an amendment that the letter of the Commissioner be forwarded to the Committee appointed by a resolution in April to report on Government letter, General Department, relating to the improvement of houses under the Epidemic Diseases' Act.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna seconded the amendment.

Mr. McDonald said that charity should begin at home, and thought it would be a good thing if Mr Wadia took off his black spectacles and walked around the chawls provided for the Corporation "bigaries" and he would see something which would keep him quiet.

Dr. Master withdrew his motion in favour of the amendment which was adopted.

HOUSE FOR SLUICEMEN.

The Commissioner in letter dated the 22nd May wrote explaining that a certain house was built to provide accommodation for the sluicemen engaged at the Malabar Hill Reservoir. While the construction was proceeding complaints were received that the house blocked the view from Gibbs Road at the point where it emerged from below the level of the road and also that the building itself would if completed on the proposed lines, be an eye-sore to Bombay. The Commissioner having satisfied himself that this was so ordered the building to be reduced in height and to be roofed with a flat instead of a ridged roof. The cost of the alteration has been approximately Rs. 800 without giving credit for materials removed which are to be utilized in building sluiceman's quarters at Bandarwada.

Mr. Manmohandas Ramji moved that the letter be recorded and that the Corporation considered that the explanation given was not satisfactory. He thought the building was pulled down through the pressure of some influential residents of the locality because it was considered an eyesore.

The motion was adopted.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES.

Mr. Unwalla moved that the letter of the Commissioner, forwarding a list of Municipal servants be recorded and the Commissioner be requested to include in the list in future the names of employes drawing Rs. 20 and upwards who were not entitled to leave and pension privileges.

Mr. Hormusji Vakil said he found there were in the Municipal service a number of persons whose ages ranged between 60 and 64 years. He asked whether they were still able to discharge their duties in an efficient manner.

The motion was carried.

EXPERIMENTS AT BANDORA SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The Commissioner forwarded a memorandum from the Superintendent of Markets who reported the [illegible] Chamber at [illegible] ted that [illegible] slaughter [illegible] ed by one [illegible] ought it was [illegible] such a number [illegible] d the appoint- [illegible] point. [illegible], Curse[illegible] ed the motion [illegible] opted.

REBUILDING OF HOUSES.

The Commissioner in a letter stated that the Cord [illegible] had decided that the Commissioner nee[illegible] [illegible]ceed with the scheme for the construction of streets along [illegible] Wady Road and Paru Lane, on the ground that the scheme was one which the Improvement Trust had decided to undertake. In the meantime two landowners had applied for permission to rebuild their houses situated in the streets. He, therefore, recommended that he should be allowed to buy up areas within the lines of the roads, when owners of premises situated thereon applied for permission to rebuild. The cost in the two present instances would amount to Rs. 5,000, which would subsequently be recovered from the Improvement Trust.

Mr. Mehta moved that the proposal be sanctioned in regard to the two areas within the lines of the streets mentioned in the Commissioner's letter and that in future the Commissioner should apply for further sanction as required and the cost be recovered from the City Improvement Trust.

The motion was adopted.

CONVERSION OF TANKS INTO RECREATION GROUNDS.

The Commissioner forwarded copies of letters from the Executive Health Officer and the Executive Engineer, reporting what Tanks in the City can be filled in and converted into recreation grounds.

Dr. Viegas moved that the matter be referred to a Committee for consideration and report in consultation with the Commissioner.

This was seconded.

Mr. Shroff urged that the spaces acquired by filling up tanks should not be used for building purposes.

The motion was agreed to.

NEW B. B. AND C. I. STATION.

The Commissioner recommended that a piece of land required by the B. B. and C. I. Railway for diverting the level crossing near Dadar be transferred to the Railway Co., on certain conditions.

On the motion of Mr. Unwalla the necessary sanction to the transfer was given.

WIDENING NAGDEVI STREET.

On the motion of Mr. Mehta a request by the Commissioner that sanction be given for the purchase of portions or whole of the several properties lying in the Nagdevi, street from time to time for the purpose of widening the street to a uniform width of 50 feet was referred to a Committee.

The Corporation adjourned till Monday.

ADEN PROVERBS.

As a very fair opinion can often be formed of a people from their proverbs, I have ventured to translate a few of those in every day use among the Arabs, feeling sure that they will throw considerable light on both their character and conduct although unfortunately there are many far too coarse for translation. One of the most common is :—" The fingers are unequal in size, so men have a different standard of honour." In other words, " Your last servant was a rogue, but I am an honest man." Of a lazy servant they say, " he advances one leg and draws back the other" or he is a to-morrow, if God will, man ; while of a stingy master they say " He lets his servant see stars in the day time " i.e. He starves him.

Good advice is given in the couplet ;

La tarfah bi azl wali
Wala kasr Makyal
" Do not rejoice at the Governor's fall
Nor break the wooden measure,"

but in the following it seems to me the Arab nature comes out to a nicety " Don't throw a stone into the water from which you are going to drink."

" Don't pray for the destruction of the house from which you get your food. " " When a monkey reigns, dance before him" " Like water let the vessel shape thee." " A repentant sinner is as one who never sinned."

Of woman they say " a woman without a husband is as a Mosque without an Imam " and,—

Hurma bila thamara.
Bait bila amara.

" A woman without children, a house without a roof." " The thing you love blinds you and makes you deaf "and" a woman without marriage is as coffee without ginger."

Domestic relations are shewn thus :—

" Her meat and his cannot be cooked in the same pot." " The husband of two wives is a neck between two sticks " while a by no means uncommon one among divorced women is " May the ulcer love thee and the Lord hate thee."

The following need no explanation :—

" From want of forethought, his wheat eats his barley " "Poor men, give medicine to your poverty in faith." "The camel crouches down in another camels' place." " If you throw him into the sea he will rise with a fish in his mouth " " He lays round eggs (i. e. pigeon's eggs) and expects a turkey"

To teach humility they declare that, " When God proposes an ant's destruction he allows its wings to grow " while " when he had mounted he put his legs in motion " and " When he had attained to Islam he affected to be a shereef " "are types of proverbs directed against those who having been successful become fearless and bold.

Many of their proverbs correspond with English and continental proverbs altered, however, to suit the Arab's style of speech and thought e. g. " Once bitten twice shy," becomes " One who has trod on a serpent is afraid of a rope " " So good that he is " good for nothing " becomes " He is a powerful rogue " he has been three times at Mecca.' "The Italian proverb" "A long deferred gift is gold not conferred," becomes "he serves charity for wages not for love" but perhaps the most forcible proverb that I have ever heard came to my ears only the other day "He strikes me on the face and asks Why does the man cry ?."—Amthal in the " Aden Gazette."

INDIAN LAND COMPANY, LD.

The first ordinary general meeting of the members of the Indian Land Company, Ld., was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the Company's solicitors, Messrs Nanu and Hormusji, in Medows Street, Fort. Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, Bart., Chairman of the board of directors, presided. The following directors' report was read to the meeting :—

The directors regret to have to report that no progress has been made by your Company since its registration owing to the sad death of Mr. Maneckshaw J. Taleyarkhan who was one of your directors and a member of the agents'. firm. The company's affairs remained almost at a stand-still. The company was started chiefly at the initiative of Mr. Maneckshaw who was hopeful before he started for England to have a large portion of the capital subscribed amongst his friends and acquaintances on his return but that hope was, we are sorry to say, not destined to be fulfilled on account of his untimely death. The surviving member of the Agents' firm Mr. Motabhoy has now taken up the work of getting the shares subscribed and your directors fully hope that he will be successful and that they will be able to show you good results when they meet you at the next general meeting.

The above report together with the audited statement of accounts made upto March last was adopted. On the motion of Mr. Daji Abaji Khare, seconded by Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, the meeting recorded the great and irreparable loss the Company had sustained by the sad and untimely death of Mr. Maneckshaw J. Taleyarkhan, who was a valuable member of the Company and at whose initiative the Company had been started.

The meeting was then dissolved.

JEWELLERY stealing under cover of accomplished skill in dentistry is the latest device of Parisian rascaldom. Its practitioner is an ingenious and elegant young man of twenty-six named Pasteur, who operated by preference among ladies of a certain class. One of these whom he met some weeks ago complained of toothache, which he undertook to cure, and did so most effectually. This cure obtained him many patients upon whom he operated at their own residences. After his visits articles of jewellery were missed, and complaints were made to the police, but they were quite unable to obtain any clue to the culprit, until the other day one of his victims accidentally saw him in a café and promptly gave information which secured his arrest.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE

FOR health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

(Before C. M. Cursetjee, Esq., Acting 2nd Judge.)

AN IMPORTANT JUDGMENT.

THE DECCAN BANKING AND AGENCY CORPORATION LD., IN LIQUIDATION vs. FAZULBHOY JOOMABHOY LALJEE.

THE retrial of the suit filed against Mr. Fazulbhoy Joomabhoy Laljee, formerly a Director and shareholder of this Corporation, which was ordered by the Full Court on 23rd April last, on account of the first call of Rs. 20 on each of his five shares by the Liquidator, Mr. S. R. Bunshah, came off on Saturday the 15th June before Mr. Cursetjee, the Acting 2nd Judge.

Mr. E. W. Noble of Messrs. Smetham, Bland, and Noble, Solicitors, with Mr. Nusserwanjee Nowrojee Pleader, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. P. M. Kanga, of Messrs. Kanga and Patell, solicitors, for the defendant.

Mr. Noble opened the case by citing several authorities in favour of his contention that Mr Fazulbhoy was liable to pay calls on his shares as a shareholder, and gave proofs from the Bank's records of his appointment as a Director of the Corporation and his subsequent conduct in connection with the Bank.

Mr. Kanga replied on behalf of his client. After hearing the solicitors of both parties, his Honor reserved his judgment till Monday the 24th June, when the decision was given by him, confirming the decree he had formerly passed against the defendant with costs.

His Honor, in giving judgment said : This suit was first disposed of on the 2nd April last, when I gave judgment against the defendant. Defendant having moved for a new trial before the Full Bench on the ground chiefly that the contract was not made with the Company but with certain Agents and so not binding the new trial was allowed on this ground only and plaintiff was allowed to call further evidence on the point. The plaintiff produces now the Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Directors of the 14th December 1899, which are put in and the genuineness of which is not seriously disputed. Also a letter addressed to the defendant of the 16th December 1899, informing him of the result of the said meeting. I have now carefully reconsidered the evidence before me, and I have come to the same conclusion as before on the same as well as on different grounds that the defendant is a shareholder and liable as such to be made a contributory. The question is is the defendant a shareholder or as it is said member of the Company of which the plaintiff is the Liquidator ? The defendant's contention on the former occasion was that though he had applied for shares and had even consented to become a Director no shares were allotted to him and thus the contract was not completed. I held then that though direct proof of the allotment of shares (which is in effect an acceptance on the part of the Company of the offer if there is one to take shares and to completes the contract between the would be member and the Company) was not before the Court, yet there was ample evidence to allow the Court legally to infer that the defendant had become to his knowledge a shareholder. At the new trial matter before the Full Bench a new question was raised to the effect that the person (Paruleker by name) who was acting in Bombay as the Agent of the Company and with whom the defendant dealt had no valid authority the new trial rule was made absolute on this point only. I have now before me exhibit CC which shows that Paruleker had full authority to act for the Company and what he did was fully confirmed by the Company. CC is the Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on the 14th December 1899, and purports to be signed by the chairman and is therefore evidence on which the Court is entitled to act for the purpose of finding (in the absence of any evidence to the contrary) that the defendant was duly elected an additional director of the Company (see Indian Companies, Act Section 92) Some attempt had been originally made on behalf of the defendant to the effect that this company was a purely bogus one and illegal. This attitude was soon abandoned and there is nothing before me to permit me to hold that the Company was not a perfectly bona fide one or that is was not established and carried on according to Law. The contention therefore that the defendant did not deal with any authorised body falls to the ground. I will now briefly recapitulate the facts which I find proved or admitted and which go to show what the position of the defendant is in relation to the Company. The Company had been established some time ago at Madras in due form. Agents were appointed in different places, prospectuses issued and the shares were offered to the public or the Public generally were invited to take shares. As far as the defendant is concerned he was directly asked to take shares. Paruleker was the Company's Agent in Bombay in December 1899. He went to the defendant and proposed to him to become a Director and asked him to take five shares as qualification shares. The Articles of Association it is true do not provide for any qualification shares. But the fact is that when it was proposed to the defendant to become a Director it was also proposed that he should qualify by taking five shares. A man may be a Director without any such qualifications if the Articles do not require it, but it is usually considered desirable in the interests of the Company that a Director should have some stake in its proper management and hence no doubt it was proposed to defendant that he should hold some shares. The defendant accordingly replied in writing on the 11th December 1899 that he agreed to become a director and to take five shares for which he sent in a printed form evidently furnished by Paruleker and paid the required deposits on the 14th December 1899. The defendant's letter agreeing to become a Director and to take shares was before the Board of Directors of the Company and the 'Minutes of the Meeting (CC) shew that defendant's letter and application was duly noted and on the 16th December 1899 defendant was formally informed he was elected a director and on the same date defendant is entered in the Register of shareholders as the holder of five shares bearing consecutive numbers. On the 18th December 1899 defendant attended a Meeting of Directors when he acted as chairman of the meeting. On 20th January 1900 he resigned his Directorship. He continued, however, as a shareholder and took part actively in several meetings of the shareholders on the 5th February 1900, and again on 12th February 1900. The Company went into voluntary Liquidation on 28th March 1900. Even after that the defendant attended a shareholders' meeting on the 21st November 1900. This was after the plaintiff had been appointed Liquidators. He admits he attended these several meetings knowing he was a shareholder. He moved resolutions and voted at such meetings. He was served with notice of call on the 20th November 1900 and took no objection and never before this suit was filed denied that he was a shareholder or disputed his liability as such. On these facts, I find first that no formal allotment of shares was necessary in defendant's case. He must be held to have offered to take the shares as qualifying for being a Director and the Company having put his name in the Register and elected him a Director and having duly notified to him his election the contract between him and the Company was complete. What the Directors here did was tantamount to allotment, notice thereof the defendant admittedly knew when agreeing to become a director, that he was to take five qualification shares and he having been duly elected and by election as Directors notified, nothing further was needed to show that shares had been allotted to him. Secondly if allotment of shares was necessary his conduct throughout has been such as to amply justify the Court legally presuming that there has been an allotment and he has had due notice of the same, unless he shows the contrary. The facts and circumstances of the case as shown above plainly shifts the "onus" on him to do this and he had not discharged this " onus." The only contention in this respect raised on defendant's behalf is that in CC the minutes of the 14th December 1899 are the last in the Minute Book. It must be taken that no meeting of Directors took place after that and so no allotment was made. But there is nothing to show that no Directors, Meeting was held after the 14th December 1899. CC is in the Minute Book kept at Madras. The Company changed its "habitat" soon after this and the head office was transferred to Bombay and there were numerous meetings of directors held in Bombay since ; the fact, therefore, that CC is the last minute in the Madras books is not sufficient to justify the Court presuming that no allotment was made so as to nullify the very strong testimony to the contrary furnished by the defendant's after conduct. I confirm the Decree accordingly. Decree confirmed with further professional costs, Rs. 5.

ENGLISH RANCHMAN'S MAD ACT.

FROM Vancouver comes a tragic story. It is believed as the outcome of a lonely, monotonous life on a ranch in Columbia Valley. The Hon. Francis J. Lascelles, son of the fourth Earl of Harewood, on Wednesday last, shot and instantly killed a Chinese farm servant. After the crime he barricaded himself, and threatened to kill anyone who approached. A party of men crept up to him unawares, and he has now been lodged in an asylum.

GREAT interest has been excited at Berlin, by the trial of three soldiers who were charged with the murder of Captain Krosigk, who was mysteriously shot in the riding school last winter. The jury decided that the deceased captain was shot by a soldier of his regiment, but the prisoners were acquitted in the absence of any evidence against them. Captain Krosigk was notorious for his harshness, and one of the curious features of the trial was the exclusion of the public from the court whenever allusion was made to Krosigk's manner of life and conduct. Even when his behaviour was referred to in the speeches of counsel, the court was cleared.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following season reports for the week ending 25th June were published in yesterday's "Government Gazette" :—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 24th, 13 feet 3 3-5 inches against 14 feet 10 4-5 inches on same date last year. Kharif sowings continue. Water deficient in 7 talukas. Agricultural stock in fair condition and sufficient except in Karachi taluka. Price of wheat at Karachi 12 1-2, of jowari 18, of bajri 15, of rice 6 and of Bombay grass 35 1-2 seers per rupee.

Shikarpur.—River 9 feet 10 4-5 inches against 10 feet 1 1-5 inch on same date last year. Water in canals still deficient. Transplantation of rice commenced in Rohri, Larkhana, Kambar and Nasirabad talukas. Agricultural stock sufficient for cultivation. Price of wheat 16, of jowari 24, of barley 19, of bajri 21 and of rice 10 seers per rupee.

Hyderabad.—No rain during week. Kharif preparations continue. Harvesting of adhava crops completed. Canals flowing. Locusts appeared in two talukas, but did no damage to crops. Agricultural stock sufficient for the present, but deficiency apprehended in two talukas. Cattle in good condition in nine talukas and in fair condition in three talukas. Price of rice varying from 8 to 20, of bajri from 16 to 23 1 2, of jowari from 14 to 25, and of wheat from 10 to 16 1-2 seers per rupee. Price of dry karbi varying from 2 to 7 annas per maund.

Upper Sind Frontier—Preparation of lands for kharif cultivation continues. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock sufficient, except in Shahdadpur taluka. Deficiency of water in Begari Canals and its branches and Desert and Kur-Dadoo-ex-Ghar canals. Price of jowari 25 seers 11 chataks, of bajri 22 seers 6 chataks, of wheat 15 seers 3 chataks, and of rice 9 seers 1 chatak per rupee.

Thar and Parkar.—Kharif sowings continue. Rice seed already sown damaged by rats in Nara Valley and is being resown. Condition of water supply in Umarkot taluka improving. Agricultural stock sufficient. Prices of staple food-grains stationary.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 22nd June 1901.)—No rain during week throughout the district ; for season 50 cents at Ahmedabad, in the district maximum 1 inch 99 cents at Parantij, minimum 17 cents at Sanand. Manuring of lands in progress. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Price of jowari 15 seers, of bajri 14 seers 40 tolas, of wheat 10 seers 40 tolas and of rice 2nd sort 10 seers 40 tolas per rupee. Price of hay Rs. 5 per 1,000 bundles, and of jowari Rs. 4-8-0 per 100 bundles.

Panch Mahals.—No rain during week. Manuring of lands in progress. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Price of bajri 15½ and of maize 14 seers per rupee.

Kaira.—(For week ending 24th June 1901)—No rain during week ; for season 22 cents at Nadiad. Rain badly wanted throughout the district. Preparation of lands for kharif cultivation nearly completed. Fodder supply sufficient. Cattle in good condition. Agricultural stock still insufficient ; 671 bullocks supplied from takavi and charitable grants during week. Average price of bajri 15 2-7, of rice 9 6-7, of wheat 9 9-24, of bavto 16 1-6, and of jowari 16 1 3 seers per rupee.

Broach.—No rain during week ; for season maximum 4 cents at Vagra, none at Broach, A'mod and Anklesvar. Lands being cleared for cultivation. Agricultural stock generally in good condition and sufficient ; the want, wherever it is felt, is supplied from takavi grants.

Surat.—Rain during week in parts of the district, 11 cents at Surat, maximum 33 cents at Pardi, for season 19 cents at Surat, in the district maximum 21 inches 74 cents at Pardi, minimum 83 cents at Chorasi. More rain wanted in all talukas except Pardi and Chikhli. Sowing of rice completed in Chikhli taluka and in progress in Pardi and Mandvi talukas. Sowing of nagli and kodra commenced in Pardi taluka. Fodder supply sufficient. Cattle in good condition. Prices of food-grains stationary, while those of grass and karbi risen. Price of dry grass Re. 1-4-0 and of karbi Rs. 2 per 100 bundles.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain daily, heavy on 19th, total of week 8 inches 29 cents ; total to date 21 inches 6 cents, being 3 inches 99 cents above average. Abnormal temperature 3° cool on 19th and 21st, 2° cool on 20th, and 1° warm on 22nd and 25th ; temperature normal on 23rd and 24th. Vapour in air normal from 19th to 24th and excessive on 25th. Abnormal wind northerly on 19th and easterly on 24th and 25th. Wind normal from 20th to 23rd. Thunder and lightning on 19th.

Thana.—Rain during week 2 inches 6 cents at Thana, in the district maximum 4 inches 25 cents at Bassein, minimum 28 cents at Umbargaon ; for season 18 inches 4 cents at Thana, in the district maximum 12 inches 43 cents at Bassein, minimum 4 inches 32 cents at Umbargaon. Rainfall insufficient in Dahanu taluka and Umbargaon petha. More rain wanted throughout the district. Sowing almost completed except on the coast side of Umbargaon petha, where it is delayed for want of rain. Fodder supply and agricultural stock in good condition. Prices of food grains almost stationary.

Kolaba.—Rain during week throughout the district, maximum 10 inches 53 cents at Alibag, minimum 3 inches 13 cents at Mahad. Sowing completed. Tilling in progress. Crops thriving well. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy. Prices of food-grains stationary.

Ratnagiri—Good rain during week throughout the district, maximum 34 inches 26 cents at Vengurla, minimum 4 inches 64 cents at Mandangad. Tilling and sowing in progress. Fodder supply and agricultural stock sufficient. Prices of food-grains steady, except that of rice which has fallen at Sangameshvar and risen at Dapoli and of nagli which has risen at Dapoli. Price of rice at Ratnagiri 11 seers 55 tolas per rupee, and in the district varying from 9 seers 48 tolas at Mandangad to to 11 seers 63 1-4 tolas at Malvan. Price of nagli at Ratnagiri 10 seers 46 tolas per rupee, and in the district varying from 12 seers at Sangameshvar to 18 seers at Malvan.

Khandesh.—Rain during week in nine talukas and three pethas ; 1 inch 52 cents at Dhulia in the district maximum 2 inches 16 cents at Erandol, 2 cents at Yaval ; for season 2 inches 90 cents at Dhulia, average in the district 1 inch 33 cents. Preparation of lands for cultivation in progress. Sowing of cotton and jowari commenced in eight talukas. Fodder supply and cattle in good condition. Agricultural stock not sufficient for cultivation ; deficiency being supplied from takavi grants.

Nasik.—Two cents of rain during week and 2 inches 83 cents for season at Nasik. Rain badly wanted throughout the district. Preparation of lands for kharif cultivation almost completed. Sowing of nagli and vari completed in Peint taluka and of rice in progress in Igatpuri and Peint talukas. Sowing delayed for want of sufficient rain in parts of the district. Standing rabi crops irrigated by well water in good condition. Fodder supply sufficient. Cattle in good condition, deficiency of agricultural stock being supplied from takavi grants. Scarcity of water being lessened. Prices of principal food-grains stationary in Sinnar, Yeola, Malagaon and Nandgaon talukas. Price of wheat slightly risen in Nasik taluka and of bajri risen in Niphad, Baglan and Peint talukas and fallen in Chandor taluka. Price of nagli risen in Igatpuri and Kalyan talukas and fallen in Dindori taluka. Price of rice at Nasik 8 seers 20 tolas, of wheat 8 seers 32 tolas, of bajri 11 seers 72 tolas, and of nagli 14 seers 7 tolas per rupee.

Ahmednagar.—Rain during week 33 cents at Ahmednagar, in the district maximum 3 inches 20 cents at Karjat, minimum 3 cents at Sangamner ; for season 3 inches 16 cent at Ahmednagar, in the district maximum 4 inches 31 cents at Karjat, minimum 30 cents at Akola. Sowing of mug commenced in three talukas and of cotton in two talukas. Fodder supply and cattle in fair condition. Actual prices of food-grains and karbi at Ahmednagar stationary.

Poona.—(For week ending 24th June 1901). Rain during week 1 inch 38 cents at Poona, in the district maximum 1 inch 15 cents at Bhimthadi, minimum 2 cents at Indapur ; none at Khed, Sirur, Purandhar and Ambegaon. Sowing of kharif crops in progress in parts of the district except Dhond petha. More rain wanted for kharif crops already sown. Sowing delayed in some places for want of rain. Fodder supply and agricultural stock sufficient. Cattle in good condition. Price of bajri at Poona 25 lbs. 12 tolas, of jowari 27 lbs. 12 tolas, of karbi 100 lbs, and of grass 142 lbs. per rupee.

Sholapur—(For week ending 22nd June 1901).—Rain during week 5 inches 38 cents at Sholapur, in the district maximum 2 inches 8 cents at Madha, minimum 2 cents at Malsiras ; for season 6 inches 73 cents at Sholapur, in the district maximum 2 inches 58 cents at Madha, minimum 58 cents at Malsiras. Heavy rain needed throughout the district for sowing kharif crops. Lands ready everywhere for sowing. Sowing commenced in places where rainfall is sufficient. Fodder supply generally sufficient except in Pandharpur, Sangola and Malsiras talukas and parts of Madha taluka, where its scarcity is felt. Cattle in pretty fair condition. Water supply very scanty in some places. Price of jowari risen in Karmala, Sangola and Malsiras talukas, and steady in other talukas. Prices of food-grains and fodder at Sholapur stationary.

Satara.—Rain during week 8 cents at Satara, in the district maximum 20 cents at Man, minimum 3 cents at Valva. More rain urgently wanted. Preparation of lands for cultivation almost completed. Germinated crops in good condition. Supply of grain and fodder sufficient. Cattle in good condition. Prices of food-grains risen in two talukas and stationary elsewhere. Price of jowari at Satara 22 lbs. 8 tolas, of bajri 21 lbs. 23 tolas, of grass 125 lb. and of karbi 100 lbs. per rupee.

Bijapur.—Rain during week 4 inches 85 cents at Bijapur, in the district maximum 2 inches 2 cents at Hungund, minimum 20 cents at Sindgi. Kharif sowing in progress in all talukas. Seedlings of kharif jowari in good condition. Agricultural stock sufficient in four talukas and insufficient in others, the want being supplied from takavi grants. Average price of jowari 11 seers 10 chataks, of bajri 12 seers 8 chataks, of rice 2nd sort 8 seers 15 chataks, of tur-dal 6 seers 13 chataks and of karbi 150 lbs. per rupee.

Belgaum.—Rain during week 2 inches 84 cents at Chandgad, 2 inches 79 cents at Hukeri, 1 inch 73 cents at Chikodi, 1 inch 37 cents at Belgaum, 1 inch 30 cents at Khanapur, and below 1 inch elsewhere, except at Athni where there was none. Standing crops in good condition. Sowing of kharif crops in progress in Chikodi, Athni, Gokak, and Parasgad talukas and Hukeri and Murgod pethas. Sowing of minor crops in progress in Sampgaon and Khanapur talukas and Chandgad petha. Cattle in fair condition. Prices of food-grains and fodder stationary.

Dharwar.—Rain during week at 12 stations, ranging from 1 inch 90 cents at Kalghatgi to 18 cents at Ranebennur ; none at Nargund. Sowing of rice nearly completed. Sowing of early jowari commenced in parts of Navalgund and Gadag talukas. More rain needed in Ron taluka. Rice crops in good condition. Fodder supply deficient in Navalgund taluka. Agricultural stock generally sufficient for cultivation, except in a few places, where deficiency is supplied from takavi grants. Water supply sufficient. Prices of jowari and karbi at Dharwar stationary.

Kanara.—Rain during week throughout the district, maximum 38 inches 82 cents at Karwar, minimum 1 inch 36 cents at Mundgod. Sowing of kharif crops continues throughout the district. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Price of rice at Karwar 22 and of ragi 26 lbs. per rupee. Price of dry grass 8 annas a maund.

Rajkot.—Weather hot. Sky cloudy. Preparation of lands for kharif cultivation progressing. Fodder supply sufficient. Average price of wheat 12 seers 24 tolas, of bajri 13 seers 26 tolas, of jowari 14 seers 43 tolas, and of gram 10 seers 53 tolas per rupee.

Wadhwan.—Weather very warm. Lands being prepared for kharif cultivation. Price of bajri 14 and of jowari 14 seers per rupee.

Baroda.—Lands ready for kharif cultivation. Sowing operations in progress in 3 talukas in Navsari Division. Agricultural stock generally in fair condition. Price of bajri 29, of jowari 34, of wheat 22, of rice superior 13, and of rice inferior 22 lbs. per rupee.

THE " SILENT SISTERS."

ONE of the interesting articles in the June "Strand" is by Sir George Newnes, and is devoted to the "Silent Sisters of Anglet." Anglet is a little village near Biarritz. The institution was founded in 1847 by L'Abbe Cestac, his object being to cause women to give up the temptations of speech and sight, and it contains forty-five Silent Sisters housed in a sort of nunnery, with the plainest of tables and chairs and food. Three have been there for fifty-three years, since the foundation of this extraordinary institution, and have kept silence under ordinary circumstances during the whole of that time. The Emperor and Empress of the French visited the convent in 1854, and a pathetic incident is related in connexion therewith. The Emperor expressed a desire to see one of the cells, and that which his party were then passing was thrown open : The Solitaire was seated on a wooden bench, with head bent over her sewing, her back being turned to the door. She did not move. The Emperor asked to see her face. " My child," said Cestac, "the Emperor and Empress are at the door of your cell, and wish to see you. Uncover your face." The obedient nun put down her work, turned toward the door, and sank slowly on her knees. Throwing back her white hood, she revealed the angelic face of a girl about eighteen, whose beauty was enhanced by the sacred seriousness of a soul devoted to Heaven. At this sight all present were moved to compassion. The nun, kneeling motionless, her arms crossed over her breast, faithful to the rule of the Solitaires, spoke no word, and held her eyes upon the ground. Having received permission she replaced her hood, kissed the floor of her cell, and resumed her seat and her interrupted work. Of the Silent Sisters many are wealthy, and they have given up everything to the convent— in more cases than one, it is said, 2,000,000fr.—but the money is not all, or largely, spent upon themselves. A few hundred yards away is another institution devoted to the raising of fallen women—penitents, as they call them—and the Silent Sisters, by giving up their dowries, practically maintain that institution. Then, again, there is an orphanage for about 200 children, and the money of the Silent Sisters also goes there for endowment. Sir George Newnes witnessed the Sisters working in the garden on the occasion of his visit, and although he was with a large party, not one of the Sisters raised her eyes to look. They were weeding and thinning out among the plants, and it is said that there were three French and Spanish Duchesses among them at that work.—" Westminister."

THE FIRST MISHAP ON MONT BLANC.

WITH reference to the Alpine accident recently described in the " Westminster," Mr. John Foster Fraser, who has been doing some climbing round about Chamonix, writes : " The first nasty mountaineering accident on Mont Blanc happened on Sunday, 2nd June. The snows are soft and the thunder of tumbling avalanches reverberates through the valley a dozen times a day. Last week two ascents were made to the summit of Mont Blanc. On Sunday morning at 4-30 Mr. and Mrs. Guild, two Americans, of Boston, set off to reach the Grands Mulets, about three-parts of the way to the top. They were accompanied by one guide , and a porter. They had hard going all the morning. Towards noon, when within half an hour of the Grands Mulets, the Americans suggested a halt for something to eat. The guide, however, urged they should push on, for an avalanche was imminent. The words were hardly out of his mouth when an avalanche did break right above them. They raced for their lives. Had they been struck with the full force the whole party would have been killed. The edge of the avalanche, however caught them, and as the four were roped together they were hurled precipitously, and in a mass down the mountain side. Of course they lost all their kit. Mr. Guild had his leg broken in two places, Mrs. Guild had her shoulder-blade broken, and the guide was injured about the head. The only one who escaped hurt was the porter. He first extricated the guide, who was buried up to the neck, and then they both carried the Americans to a place of comparative safety. Then the porter started down to Chamonix to get help. That he reached the village in two hours tells of the pace he travelled. Within an hour a rescue party of ten guides set out, and within another hour a second rescue party went forth. It was eight o'clock on Sunday night, however, before the injured climbers were reached. They had lain many hours on the snow in blazing sun and with nothing to eat. We down in the valley could tell by the flashing of lanterns when the rescue had been effected. Mr. Guild was in a prostrate condition. Mrs. Guild, however, after some nourishment, actually walked for three hours down the mountain during the night, despite her broken shoulder. The whole party stayed till dawn at a hut, and then, impromptu swing chairs being arranged, Mr. and Mrs. Guild were brought down to Chamonix. I went out to meet them coming in. Mr. Guild was utterly spent, but Mrs. Guild, although worn and weary, bore the results of the adventure very bravely."

AT the Meeting of the Bengal and North Western Railway Company in London on June 6th, the chairman, Colonel Marryat, had something to say which may be commended to the attention of the Simla Conference. He stated that, according to the last advices received from India, his Company " had 700 loaded wagons awaiting the pleasure of the East Indian Railway, blocking the Company's station near the terminus, and seriously interfering with the supply of wagons for the local traffic of the Company.' Colonel Marryat went on ,to say that the Oudh and Rohilkhand line " was nearly as bad, for though it was not blocking the Bengal and North-Western much at present except at Benares, it was blocking the Rohilkhand and Kumaon, and it would not take over more than 15 wagons a day, or 150 tons, which was a ridiculous amount to take from a line 600 miles long in the busy season." If these statements correctly represent the situation, it is difficult to dispute the justice of Colonel Marryat's conclusion that " the rolling stock and terminal arrangements of existing State and guaranteed lines have not been developed in proportion to the new feeders which have enormously increased the traffic on the main lines." A state of affairs which renders a block at Howrah, Sealdah or Cawnpore inevitable the moment there is a rush of traffic on the Eastern Bengal, the East Indian, and the Oudh and Rohilkhand lines, is plainly unsatisfactory.

At the conference at Simla on railway communication in Bengal which opens on July 2nd, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce will be represented by Mr. Montague Turner and Mr. Cable ; the East Indian Railway by Mr. Dring and Mr. Douglas ; and the Bengal-Nagpur. Railway by Mr. Wynne. Mr. Arundel, the Public Works Member, will preside.

INVESTIGATION into the case of a nun who was found lying injured outside the wall of a convent on the Boulevard Arago shows that the woman was strange in her mind, and sought to escape from the institution in order to go to Rome to seek the Pope's permission to let her live as a hermit.

THE suicide of a miser named Charron at Privas once more enforces the moral that truth can be stranger than fiction. Burying his hoards in the garden, fears of robbery haunted him till his brain gave way, and he could no longer remember the hiding-places. After several frantic searches he made his will, dug his grave, and, standing on the edge, blew his brains out with a gun. His body fell into the grave.

IN THE DAYS OF GEORGE THE THIRD.

(Concluded from page 4.)

" A dance was to be given. Fifteen was invited, and her two elder sisters. Like Cinderella of old the youngest was not permitted to go. But the brother of the host was a particular friend of her father and he called on purpose to insist that Fifteen should be at the party. Her heart beat high when she knew of this. There was a debate among the higher powers how she should be dressed. Prudent mama decided that the usual nursery costume would be sufficient—a plain white muslin frock, without lace, sash, or any ornament whatever, as she looked at her, ' Ever remember, my dear, Thomson's well-known line—

" When unadorned, adorned the most."

Young Fifteen felt timid and almost frightened when seated in the drawing-room with the gaily-dressed ladies. It was long before she gained courage to look up. When she did, her eyes encountered the earnest gaze of a handsome youth, who was standing at the end of the room. This caused poor Fifteen to feel still more abashed. She had scarcely recovered composure when a lady approached (she was the daughter of the host,) followed by the handsome youth. She spoke a few kind words to the timid girl, introduced her ' brother,' and retired. Seventeen immediately asked Fifteen to be his partner, and remained chatting with her until dancing commenced. Happy, indeed, was young Fifteen during that dance, all fear being soon lost in the society of the amiable, good-humoured youth, who continued to dance with her almost the whole evening.

" How swiftly and happily the hours flew away ! Seventeen took Fifteen down to supper, sat by her side, and placed more nice things on her plate that she could eat : and they laughed and talked as merrily as if there could not be a care in the world for either of them.

" On the following morning, Seventeen called to inquire after his father's visitors of the previous evening. Fifteen felt his inquiries included herself but her eldest sister would not allow her to go into the drawing-room, saying she was too young—that the gentleman's visit was not to her. She stood on the stairs, listened to his voice, and heard his parting request, ' to be kindly remembered to Fifteen.' There was a second meeting ; then he contrived by a sudden whirl behind an open door to give her a kiss ! They never met again."

On the death of Mr. Ward (1821) Mrs. Cleveland, his married daughter, now a widow, took up her abode at Benenden, of which she had become the absolute owner. Here she lived with her two daughters till 1836, when the elder one died, and was followed to the grave by her mother six years afterwards, leaving little Sarah the sole mistress of the old home, in which we shall take leave of her. There is something touching in the account given of their return to the old home after thirty years' absence, though it is not to be supposed that they never visited the place during the interval. The reference to bleaching is explained by an entry in Sarah Cleveland's MSS book :—

"It was the custom for the daughters of a family to spin linen for themselves' previous to marriage, an event which it was always supposed would take place—hence the term spinster. My mother's industry formed part of her marriage portion. When this fine linen was woven, it was bleached in the springtime. Shakespeare knew all about it as well as I do. The linen was in slips with loops of tape sewed on each side. These slips were pegged tightly down with small wooden pegs on the sweet daisy mead. During the day the linen was watered with clean spring water. This process at the age of five and six, I watched with great interest. More than that, it was a never-tiring amusement to run between the linen on the narrow space of grass. Small as my feet were it was not easy to accomplish this without sometimes swerving on the linen. If I did, the maids were out in a moment threatening I should not be allowed to run between the slips any more. This made me careful, and I became exceedingly expert in my favourite pastime. How perfectly I remember seeing my sockless and stockingless feet incased in pretty green shoes, while I was taking heed to my steps in the narrow pathway. If modern ladies consider spinning an employment beneath a gentlewoman, they are mistaken. Fine spinning was the lady's department. To spin fine thread required delicate and flexible fingers. Their wheels were costly, being beautifully carved. To form the fine thread evenly the forefinger was dipped in rose-water contained in a small silver or porcelain cup suspended at the right side of the machine. A pretty foot appeared to great advantage on the board that turned the wheel, and the general attitude was exceedingly graceful. Those who could sing often did so while spinning, and a flirtation could be carried on charmingly during the hum of the wheel."

THE HARD CASE OF THE BOY COPYIST.

WE called attention the other day, says the ' Westminster," to the hard case of the Boy Copyist. We are glad to note that the subject has been ventilated in the " Civil Service Candidate," which puts the case strongly, but not more strongly than is deserved. It is pointed out, as we have already contended, that 14s. a week is sufficient for a boy residing with his parents, but is not sufficient for a living from home in lodgings and unable to obtain necessary assistance from home. Some London banks refuse to employ a lad whose parents reside in the country, unless they undertake to supplement his salary, but the Civil Service Commissioners have no such solicitude for the country boy. " Unfortunately, too," says our contemporary, " the salutary regulation which compels Male and Female Learners and Woman and Girl Clerks to live with parents or guardians, or with approved friends or relations, does not apply to the Boy Copyists, who, by a cruel kindness, are allowed to live or die where they like." The poverty of provincial Boy Copyists in London is, as we happen to know, beyond doubt. Says the "Civil Service Candidate ":

Respectable board and lodging cannot be obtained for much less than 12s. a week. During his first year the boy copyist draws 14s. a week. Hence his margin for clothes, books, tram-fare, club subscriptions, class fees, and examination fees is the impossible sum of 2s. a week. When this can be supplemented from home, and when conscientious parents select suitable lodgings for their sons, there is little objection to the appointment, which is quite as good as could be expected in a City office. But when the country lad is left to shift for himself, to come to London as a stranger, with no address to go to, and to live on his pitiful wage, his case is desperate.

Some lads try to save by taking cheap lodging, but even if they do manage to make ends meet their existence is of a very miserable character. We stated that inquiry at the Post Office on these points would reveal some startling facts. This is what our contemporary says on the subject :

In a certain Government Department it is the custom to allow boy copyists half an hour for lunch. The superintendent initials the printed form which each boy prepares, showing the time he goes out and returns. The superintendent in question happened to notice that a certain boy never claimed the privilege, and he called him up one day to explain.

" How is it, Jones, that you never bring me your time-sheet to initial ! "

" I dont go out, sir."

" You ought to. You were here for ten hours yesterday, and you need fresh air. Do you bring sandwiches ? "

" No, sir."

" Then what do you do ! "

" Well, sir, the fact is I can't afford lunch, and so I don't have any ! "

This lad had breakfast between 7 and 8 a.m. He reached home at irregular hours between 5 and 10 p. m., aand during that period of ten to fifteen hours "he had absolutely nothing to eat."

We know from personal inquiry that this is painfully true, not in one case but in many, and we say it is a scandal that it should be so.

A CONTEMPORARY HEARS from Ootacamund of an act of vandalism so unaccountably stupid as to be almost incredible. It seems that the crests of previous Governors which adorned the walls of the public rooms of Government House, have been removed and stored in the Executive Engineer's office like so much lumber. These crests, we understand, date far back—perhaps a century back—and afford a continuous record of the rules of the southern satrapy. Moreover, the crests were prepared at the public cost, in some instances at considerable cost, and are therefore public property. Why not at the same time strip the walls of the Banquetting Hall of the oil paintings of former celebrities ? The public has not yet become fully aware of what has been done. As soon as it is better informed, we shall no doubt hear of a public protest and a restoration, before the crests are covered with dust or otherwise effaced.

SALT LAKE CITY still hopes to evangelise the whole world. Two thousand of its emissaries are hard at work in different countries, 300 of them in England, and Birmingham already numbers 400 converts. Mormons are not polygamists nowadays. The missionaries go out for two years, leaving their businesses, and paying their own expenses. They levy no contributions from their converts, so they say. They expect the millennium to begin at the end of the present century.

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

The average cost of educating a child last year was £2 7s. 8d. for the counties and £2 17s. 3d for the boroughs. London spent £ 3 10s. per child. Middlesex spent most of any county, each child costing £ 2 15s. 10d., while Brighton heads the list of boroughs with £3 4s. 8d. The cheapest education was provided by Cornwall, with £2 2s. 4d. per child, amongst the counties, and by Walsall, with £2 1s. amongst the boroughs.

Jamestown, which has been occupied by the Boers, is a small village with one hotel in a central position on the road from Queenstown to Aliwal North, from which it is sixty-nine and thirty-eight miles distant respectively, Aliwal North being 280 miles north of the Cape port or East London. The country all round is high and mountainous, attaining an elevation of some 5,000 feet. Jamestown is connected by road with Dordrecht, twenty-four miles distant. The whole neighbourhood is admirably suited for those suffering from pulmonary complaints, the air being crisp and dry.

Despite his patriarchal age, Lord Grimthorpe maintains his reputation as a practical horologist and an inventor of versatile ingenuity. The octogenarian designer of Big Ben has just devised a weathercock which works upon a flat piece of agate, and is warranted not to " stick fast " or " squeak," or otherwise misconduct itself. As Lord Grimthorpe never patents any of his inventions, church builders can now erect an architectural " finial " possessing the Christian virtues of " sensibility and silence," instead of a mere public nuisance.

In the Trinity Bar examinations which have just been held there were 317 candidates in four subjects, of whom 243 passed, or 77 per cent. Of these 2 per cent. only obtained a first class, 17 per cent. a second and 58 per cent a third class. That the honours examination is not particularly attractive is shown by the fact that a gentleman who gained two firsts at Oxford and was an Eldon Lawscholar and a "proxime accessit" for the Vinerian Law Scholarship is to be found in the third class in the comparatively simple Bar examination. The heaviest percentage of "ploughs," 30 per cent., is found in Roman Law, which used to be the easiest subject.

We commented the other day upon Dr. Macnamara's admirable analysis of the report of the Board of Education for last year. Beside its dealing with educational principles the analysis is exceedingly interesting in its detailed facts. One point worth noting is that although the rate of progress is slow there is a steady annual improvement in school attendance. Last year the average school attendance was 82·1 per cent. of the children on the register. In 1899 it was 81·8. The English county in which the best attendance is secured is Bedfordshire, with 87·2 per cent. This is the third year in succession in which Bedfordshire heads the list. The best borough is West Bromwich, with 88·1 per cent., a remarkably good average attendance.

Some interesting facts concerning the mollusca appear in a little book, " Our Country's Shells, and How to Know Them," by W. J. Gordon, just published by Simpkin, Marshall. Snails have sense of locality. The author tells us that, allowing for his limited means of locomotion, the snail is as good a homer as a pigeon. He will go out every evening and be found at home again every morning, and what is more, he can find food over a garden wall and return to tell his mate and take her back with him to have a meal, and then escort her home again ; and for months he has been known to live in the same crevice, and in one case at least he has been taught to come out and show himself when spoken to. Not only is it the land species that go foraging ; even the limpet will go for a cruise as soon as the rising tide covers it, and return to its pit before the ebb has left it again dry.

Some of the mollusc family seem to be great in teeth. While one genus has but one tooth, in others the number runs into thousands. *Buccinum undatum*, for instance, has about 250 ; *Limnaea stagnalis* has over 8,000 ; *Helix aspersa* has about 15,000 ; in some of the Mediterranean species there are nearly three-quarters of a million. If there are dentists in Snail-land what busy times they must have ! Mr. Gordon's little book, which is one of " Our Country's Series," has coloured illustrations of every species, as well as original diagrams. We do not think, however, that the general arrangement of the contents is the best, although students of conchology will find the book useful.

Again, slow as the snail may be in his movements he is not weak. " He can drag vertically nine times his own weight, and there is one experiment of Sandford's in which a specimen weighing a third of an ounce dragged along a smooth table twelve reels of cotton, a pair of scissors, a screw-driver a key, and a knife, all tied on, one behind the other, the weight of the load being seventeen ounces, or more than fifty times the weight of the drawer, the proportion being the same as if a twelve-stone man were to pull along 3 tons 15cwt." The strength of a mollusc, it seems, lies in its so-called foot, an organ which has been described as " a thickening of a portion of the integument modified to give different forms of motion."

The disadvantages of an erratic weathercock were painfully experienced by Dr. Buckland, the pioneer geologist, when he was Dean of Westminster. He made it a rule never to go out when the wind was east, and one spring he was kept a close prisoner in his house for more than three months, because the vane opposite his library window rigidly pointed to the orient. But the eccentric behaviour of this particular weathercock is plausibly ascribed to some mischievous boys from the famous Abbey school—who were aware of the old Dean's foible—rather than to the mechanical defects which are now remedied by Lord Grimthorpe.

All manner of evil names are given to the pelagic sealers, and international conferences have been held with the avowed object of suppressing them. Under an international agreement, it is now forbidden to kill seals within a zone of sixty miles of the Pribyloff Islands. But the poachers and the pelagic sealers are not wholly responsible for the rapid decrease in the number of seals. The seal pups are subject to a disease which in some seasons kills thousands of them—though there are those who attribute the mortality to the slaughter of cow seals by poachers rather than to the ravages of an epidemic. In any case, the Pribyloff herd is steadily growing smaller.

The massacres in Nothern China do not seem to have at all damped the spirits of the invaders. In a paper to hand we read that for a week in the middle of last month the capital was *en fete*, a race-meeting and an assault-at-arms having been among the attractions : Every afternoon representatives from the various nations crowded the precincts of the Temple of Heaven to enjoy the sports. The weather was very blizzardy to begin with, but by the 12th bright sunshine drew out the ladies from the city, and every day thereafter the grand stand was graced with their presence. On the 13th there was a really brilliant audience—a strange sight in a city, during military occupation and stranger far for the grounds of the Temple of Heaven. The officers of the British contingent supplied sumptuous hospitality every day. A hearty invitation seems to have been given to the troops of all nations, and according to the local chroniclers the response showed that in Pekin at least *l entente cordiale* is very strong.

Julian Anguita, vicar of Locubin, in the province of Granada, will shortly suffer capital punishment. He poisoned his old father, and threw the body into a chasm. High ecclesiastical personages have endeavoured to get the sentence commuted, but the Queen, taking in to account the repugnant circumstances, declined to hearken to the request.

Telegrams from La Mancha to the "Imparcial" state that that district has been desolated by a plague of locusts, which are eating up a splendid harvest. Several trains have been stopped owing to the tracks being covered by thick layers of the insects. The troops have been requisitioned to deal with the plague.

At last the new " volcano " in the French Alps, in the Gap region, not far from Grenoble, is explained. It is not a volcano at all. What really took place was a great fall of rock, largely composed of flints, which gave off showers of sparks. These were taken for flames from the plains below, while the great clouds of dust raised by the fall looked like smoke. Examination by engineers has fully established the true nature of the occurrence.

While Mr. Morton, a farmer near Cambridge, was rook shooting with his friend, Mr. F. G. Tredgett, he accidentally shot him dead. A bird had alighted on the edge of a pond, and it was arranged that Mr. Tredgett should fire first from a sitting posture, Mr. Morton to shoot standing behind him. The first shot missed, and the farmer immediately fired. His friend received the shot in his head while in the act of rising.

The Fox at Munden, near Watford, a public-house said to have been the worst of its kind in the neighbourhood, has been bought and " reformed " by the Hon. A. Holland-Hibbert, Sir Wilfrid Lawson's son-in-law, says a correspondent of the " Westminster Gazette." He has turned it into a coffee tavern without making any structural alterations, and has rechristened it " The Fox with his teeth Drawn."

The Ladies' Kennel Association is to have a " Pet Stall " at the great country sale at Earl'scourt on the last three days of the present month. The secretary, Mrs. Stennard Robinson, appeals for such contributions as small dogs, puppies, cats, kittens, cage-birds, squirrels, mice, and any unusual pets that may be classed as " queer."

NOTES FORM THE GREEN ROOM,

AMONG the singers whose popularity remains unchanged from season to season, Mr. J G. Robertson holds a foremost place. Time passes so quickly that it only seems the other day Jack Robertson started a career which has been singularly fortunate. He was born in Peru; educated in England, and returned to South America, in the first flush of the days of his youth, with splendid business prospects. But in consequence of an unexpected turn, in the wrong direction of the wheel of fortune, Mr. Robertson found himself "stranded" on the other side of the world. One of his sisters, Miss Sophie Rebertson (Mrs. Stanley Stubbs) was meeting with great success as a singer in the old country, and encouraged by her example he returned to England, sang to Mr. Randegger, who accepted him as a pupil at once, and commenced to study at the Royal Academy of Music.

On a certain eventful night, when he was still a boy at the Academy, Mr. Jack Robertson met Sir Henry Irving at the house of Sir Edward Lawson, of the *Telegraph*. The yonng tenor sang. Mr. Irving —for it was long before he received his knighthood —asked whether he would like to "sing a song at the Lyceum in a forthcoming production." Mr. Robertson was delighted at such an opportunity. The song turned out to be "Sigh no more, ladies—ladies, sigh no more!" in *Much Ado About Nothing*. He asked, and received, such a salary as rarely falls to the lot of a beginner, and for two years remained in the Lyceum company, entreating, in his beautiful, clear voice, the ladies to sigh no more in America as well as England. During Sir Henry's first American tour, *Much Ado* would only be played once or twice a month, and as Mr. Robertson was five minutes on the stage at the longest, it was rather an interesting little calculation, as Sir Henry himself once said in his quiet way, as to the surprisingly large number of dollars he was paid a minute.

Mr. Jack Robertson, as he is to-day, makes one think of Tennyson's line. "A great, broad-shouldered, genial Englishman." His thick, dark hair is more than flecked with grey; his face, quick in expression, kind, responsive, is well drawn and well balanced, with its strong, square chin and broad forehead. His laugh is particularly frank and infectious. Altogether he gives one the impression of a man to be as cordially liked, as he is heartily welcomed wherever he goes. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson spend as much time as they can spare in a pretty little house that they possess near Canterbury. Their three little daughters will be remembered at the Children's Matinee in aid of Princess Christian's Home for Disabled Soldiers at the St. James's last season. Indeed, Miss Nancy Robertson, ætat three, was the success of the afternoon with her recitatice of "The Absent-Minded Beggar," in the dress of a little gentleman in khaki.

Of course, Mr. Robertson can tell numberless stories of the dear old days at the Lyceum, when Terriss, Forbes Robertson, and George Alexander were there together, and the names of Mr. Harvey and Mr. Haviland were often to be found at the very bottom of the cast! Many are the anecdotes of poor Tom Mead—such a loyal Lyceum actor—who was apt to confuse his words on the stage, sometimes with very odd results. Old Leserque, in *The Lyons Mail*, was one of his best parts. In the tragic situation of the play he had to take the stage and ask aloud, in his deep distress, 'Am I mad or am I dreaming? Would I were!" But one night Mr. Mead, in his most emphatic tones, spoke the lines with a change in a single word which made all the difference. "Am I mad or am I drunk!" (then with intense fervour) "Would I were!"

Mr. Ernest Hendrie, who is playing Jean Guillu, the old peasant in the Sacrament of Judas, "has been on the stage so long and played so many parts that he says it is impossible to remember the names of half of them. He is, or professes to be, a most absent-minded actor. Of Scotch extraction, Mr. Hendrie is himself a Londoner. He lives in the country, down the river, and goes to the theatre—to see other people play—once or twice a year! He was acting at the Criterion before joining Mr. Forbes Robertson at the Comedy. Mr Hendrie believes that the would-be actor should possess, above everything else, not the artistic temperament, but a good capacity for business. He must be able to place his wares (meaning his talents) to the best advantage, or else "experience" comes but engagements linger.

Mr. John Coleman—actor of nearly every part author of many books and a hundred plays—has been associated so long with the stage that looking backward he sees himself, as a boy, playing with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean, Miss Helen Faucit, Phelps, the elder Farren—from Edinburgh to Drury Lane—from stock seasons to lengthy runs. When he was only fourteen Mr. Coleman ran away to London, succeeded in interviewing the great Macready at the Lane, and returned home, after tramping many miles and sleeping in a blinding snowstorm under a hayrick, daunted for the minute, but no longer. At fifteen he was sent to London to become an architect, but the glamour of the footlights drew him away from his work. So he tramped to Windsor, with his pack on his shoulders, and fully equipped for Romeo or Hamlet by the possession of an old sword; obtained an engagement, starved and strolled for several years, and found himself, before he was eighteen, fairly established at the Theatre Royal, Edinburgh. Such, in the briefest words, was the beginning of John Coleman's long, eventful career upon the stage.

It was Charles Reade, one of his best friends, who first advised Mr. Coleman to turn his attention to literature. "You can talk novels, why don't you write them?" said the author to the actor. Oddly enough, Mr. Coleman's first published work was his "Reminiscences of Reade," afterwards incorporated in his "Players and Playwrights I have Met." One of his novels, "Curly, and Actor's Story," became, some years ago, a very popular book of the day. It will be remembered that his adaptation of "Pericles" was presented at Stratford-on-Avon last year, under Mr. Benson's management. Mr. Coleman himself played Pericles, and devoted many months to the work of preparing his version for the stage. He hopes and expects to produce "Pericles" in London. In the meantime, he is arranging a tour of the suburban and provincial theatres with his new drama of Irish life, "Soggarth Aroon," originally played at Birmingham. Mr. Coleman is "starring" just now in "The Price of Peace," from Drury Lane.

The part of the heroine in the only company that is touring with "The Price of Peace" is played by Miss Ada Webster, who is a bright, promising young actress of only two years' experience on the stage. Her childhood was passed in Spain, and she intended to bocome a concert inger, but an opportune opening in "The Belle of New York" company on tour gave her the chance to play a small part in that most popular of American medleys. Then she went to Drury Lane, playing Miss Fairfax's original part in "The Price of Peace" with such success that it was offered to her again when the tour was arranged. In short, Miss Webster has not been "out of work" for a single week during her first two years.

Herr GeorgLiebling, the well-known piano virtuoso, has travelled in Europe, Asia, and Africa, but London has been his home for some time past. At the age of five he displayed an aptitude and affection for mueib, and two years later he made a most successful first appearance in public. Herr Liebling, who is of middle height, with clearly cut refined features and dark hair, has also travelled all over England, and is one of the busiest of men. He plays, teaches, and composes. "His Cradle Song" is especially charming.

Herr Liebling is the proud possessor of many decorations. Appointed Court pianist by the late Duke Ernest of Saxe-Coburg in 1890, Duke Alfred afterwards conferred upon him the Order of Art and Science. The Shah of Persia made him a Chevalier of the Order of the Lion and Sun. The Emperor of China, not to be outdone, decorated the clever musician with the Double Dragon with the Mandarin's ribbon. Only three summers ago Herr Liebling was summoned to Osborne, to play before Queen Victoria.

The capital cast "The Night of the Party," at the Avenue, includes Mr. Sydney Paxton, an actor of many year's standing, one of the organisers of the Actors, Association, and a man whom it is a pleasure to meet, for his long experience of a profession that too ofter turns an enthusiast into a pessimist has only added geniality and power to Mr. Paxton's natural abilities. He comes of a good stock. His grandfather was an officer of the "Temeraire," and fought by Nelson's side; his father, the Rev. Paxton Hood, was a broadminded, eloquent Nonconformist minister; and Mr. Sydney Paxton himself has worked his way, touching every branch of the dramatic profession from the lowest rung of the ladder.

Educated at Bremen, Mr. Paxton determined to devote himself to a commercial career, but the determination only lasted for a little while. The stage was too attractive. After a few months with a burlesque and comedy company, he joined a touring pantomime as agent in advance. Bury St. Edmunds was the town where he was first dispatched, and he found on arriving that his agreeable duty was to beg some hot water to thaw the ice-bound gates of the forlorn little theatre! Eventually he was promoted to the part of Demon King. He has toured with fit-ups and acted in booths, often taking his nightly share of the profits—in coppers! Mr. Paxton toured as lecturer at one time with Hamilton's diorama. He was a member of the Compton Comedy Company for seven years; he accepted an engagement with Mr. Toole, who remains his firm friend, and he played Spettigue in the great run of "Charley's Aunt" for three years with only one night "off" the whole time.

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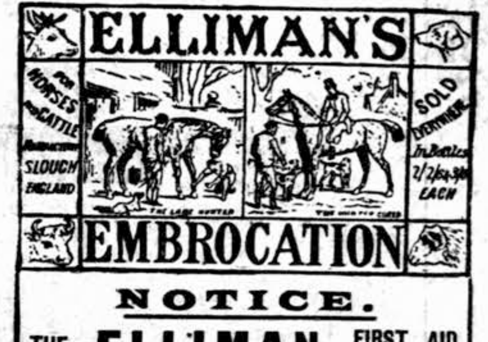

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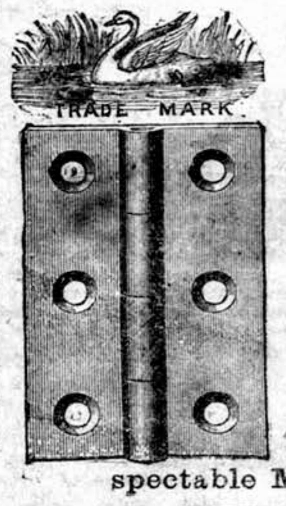

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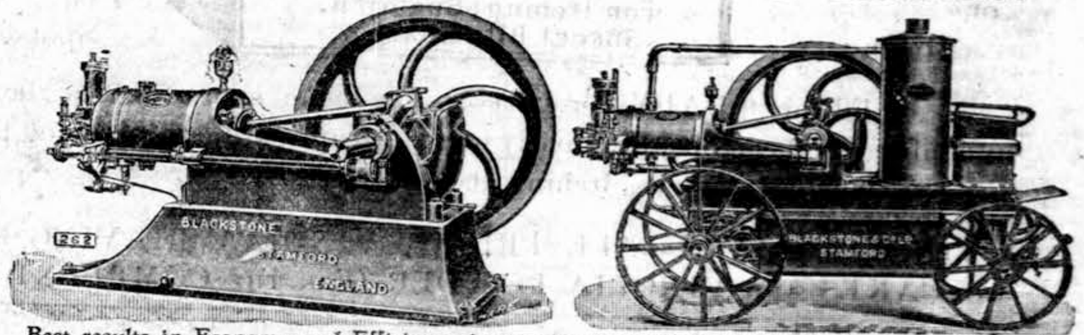

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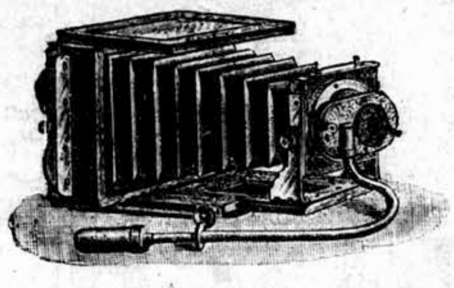

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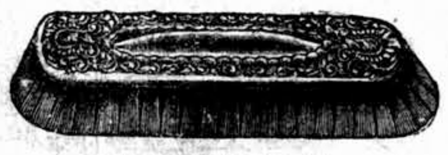
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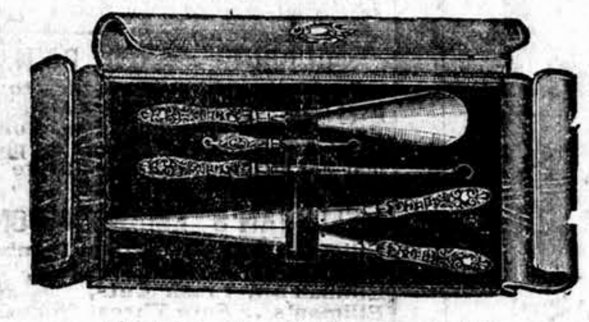
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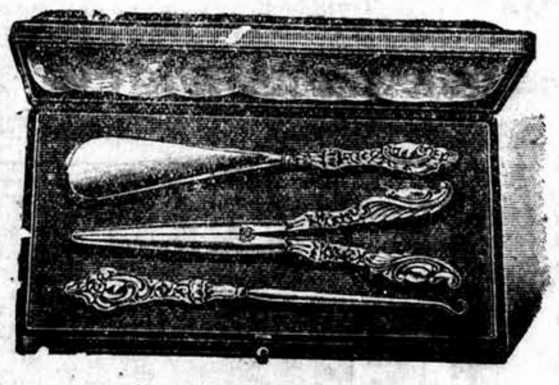
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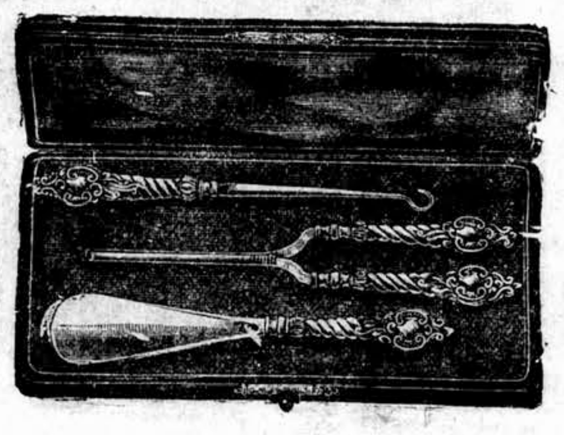
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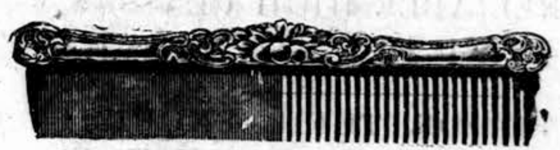
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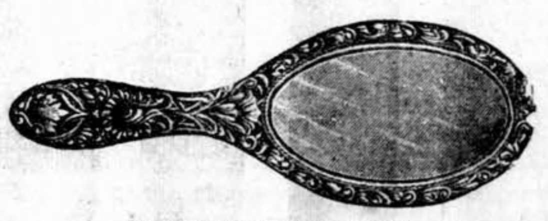
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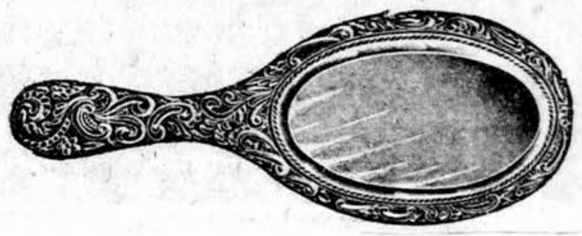
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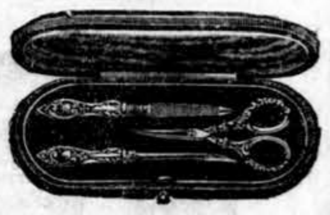
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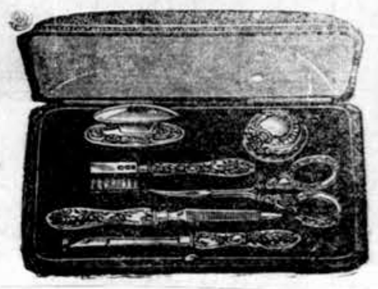
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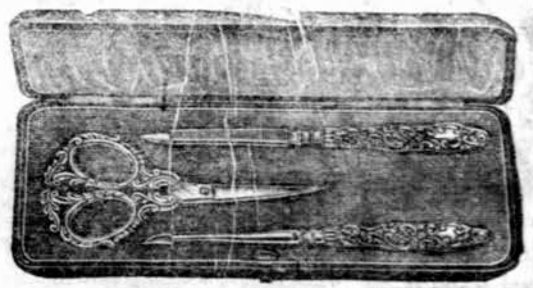
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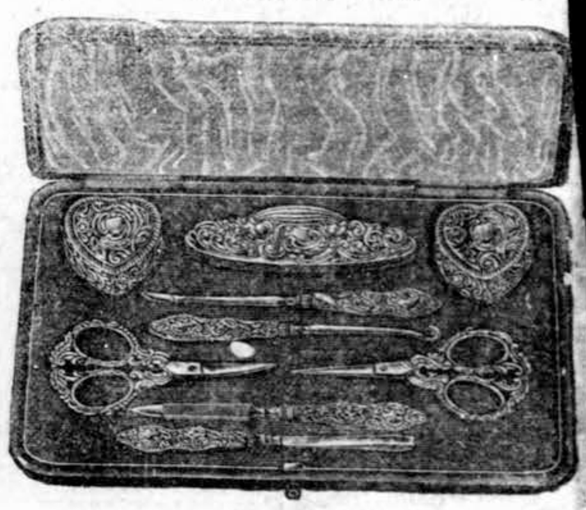
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